

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 185.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1899.

TWO CENTS

ARMY CONTROVERSY.

Miles Apparently Waiting on War Department.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There was no abatement in the interest exhibited here in all the incidents connected with the bitter attack made Thursday by Commissary General Eagan upon General Nelson A. Miles. As might have been expected, a matter of this official consequence was sure to attract the attention of the president and in consequence a greater part of the session of the cabinet was given to its consideration. The principals in the case, Generals Miles and Eagan, contributed little to the controversy, but the war investigating commission acted promptly to redress the affront put upon the board itself, as the members regarded it, contained in the excessive language used by General Eagan.

The commission regretted that General Eagan proceeded as far as he did and it was explained that the vituperative nature of the testimony was a complete surprise to the commission and that but for the rapidity with which General Eagan read his long statement and the absorbing vehemence of its delivery, he would have been checked at the time. One member of the commission said that he was about to move that the witness be called to order, but decided not to, believing from the heated way in which Eagan spoke such peremptory action might precipitate some controversy.

The rejection of the testimony as it stands was unanimously voted at the executive session preceding the public session. At this time there was considerable discussion on the point of the use of such language as taking advantage of the witness stand, but the general opinion was expressed that the course taken in not interfering with the testimony during its delivery and then carefully considering its propriety was the best. At the time of the creation of the commission, the president in instructing the commission verbally assured the members that all witnesses would be immune from punishment for what they might say before that body, but members of the commission said it never was intended to indulge such language as that given utterance to.

What further steps may be taken in the matter, save as to the acceptance or rejection of a revised statement if one is submitted lies without the scope of the commission. If the statement is returned with the vituperative and objectionable language entirely stricken out, and with only temperate and conservative language used, the commission will accept it and consider it as any other testimony. While the action taken was unanimous, there were three absent members, President Dodge, Colonel Sexton and ex-Governor Beaver, two being ill with the grip, and other, Governor Beaver, having business in Pennsylvania, detaining him.

Colonel Denby, the ex-minister to China, presided and at the executive session, expressed himself very vigorously, dispatching Major Miles, the official recorder, over to Commissary General Eagan with the rejected testimony immediately after he had signed the accompanying letter. This was signed during General Wood's testimony and was made public immediately after the papers had been placed in General Eagan's hands.

Following was the letter:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.
Brigadier General C. P. Eagan, Commissary General, War Department:

Sir—We respectfully inform you that after your testimony was read yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Moved that the commission receive General Eagan's testimony without comment, that it be not printed at once, but held for the consideration by the commission." Carried.

Having now considered the questions involved we have determined that in many instances the vituperative language used by you was not such as ought to have been addressed as a witness to this board. We think the personal attacks and irrelevant statements contained in the papers submitted should be eliminated and before receiving it as testimony we request that you will revise its language and if you choose resubmit it for our consideration. We herewith return your papers.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES D. NBY, Vice President.

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true of the members of the cabinet, as to whether the exemption could be claimed in this particular case.

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It was stated as very likely that the commission will have framed and completed its report and concluded its investigation in about a fortnight from next Monday.

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An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila has been ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely controlled the position.

Aguinaldo republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday a false alarm, due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In 15 minutes the entire city was covered. The prompt attitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been had between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and that they will accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and that when they do understand its extent, the propositions will be acceptable.

GERMANY NEUTRAL.

Assurances Received in Berlin That That Nation Is Not Aiding the Filipinos.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The correspondent of The Associated Press, after a thorough investigation, ascertained that the report that Germany is aiding the Filipinos and furnishing them with war material is absolutely baseless.

Baron Von Bulow, imperial secretary of state for foreign affairs, personally authorizes the statement that such reports are justified by nothing Germany has done, is doing or is preparing to do.

DONS MUST BE NEUTRAL.

Orders Sent to Rios—Alleged Request of Americans as to Mandanao.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Senor Sagasta has caused it to be announced that orders have been sent to General Rios, at Manila, for the observance of strict neutrality by the Spanish troops.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, will convene the cortes for Jan. 25 or 30 and will demand a ratification of the peace treaty.

Spain again reminded the Washington government of the undertaking on the part of the United States peace commissioners with regard to Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and asked a prompt reply.

The newspapers alleged that the Americans had requested the Spaniards not to withdraw the Spanish troops from Mindanao before the arrival of the Americans there, so as to prevent an insurrection breaking out.

The government received the following official dispatch from Manila:

The American troops here who were ordered to Holo mutined and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Holo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character.

One dispatch said:

The American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home.

Cavalry Sailed For Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.—The transport Manitoba, with the Seventh cavalry on board, sailed for Cuba.

Two Soldiers Died.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 14.—The following deaths were reported: Private Henry Murray, Company H, Sixty-ninth New York, pneumonia; Private Bernard Semer, Troop K, Eighth cavalry, pneumonia.

DEATH OF DINGLEY.

Finally Succumbed to Heart Failure and Pneumonia.

FIRST TOOK ILL WITH THE GRIP.

The Funeral to Occur Monday In the House of Representatives—Body to Be Taken to Maine—Hale's Tribute—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Hon. Nelson Dingley of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here last night about 10:30 of heart failure resulting from extreme weakness, due to double pneumonia, which started with an attack of



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grip. He was unconscious during most of the day, and death came quietly without consciousness being regained. There were present at the time Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased, Mr. James C. Hoce, an intimate friend of the family, Dr. Deale, one of the physicians who have been attending him throughout his illness, and the two nurses. To within a few hours before his death the family firmly believed, as they have throughout his illness, that Mr. Dingley would recover, and it was only when it became apparent that he was dying that they gathered at his bedside.

In speaking of Mr. Dingley's death, Senator Hale said:

In the present condition of public affairs Governor Dingley's death is a very great national loss. In all questions relating to finance, to the revenues of the country and to the adjustment of great fiscal questions, Mr. Dingley was above all others in authority. It is difficult to say who can take his place. He had the confidence of his associates in the house, the confidence of the senate, the confidence of the president and the confidence of the entire country. Maine will especially lament him. Early and late he had devoted himself to the interests of the state and without distinction of party and her people believed in his fidelity, patriotism and wisdom.

The funeral will be conducted at the house of representatives on Monday next. The body will be taken to the house about 10 o'clock and there lie in state until noon, when services will be conducted in the presence of the house and senate. About 4:20 in the afternoon the funeral party will leave over the Pennsylvania railroad for Lewiston, Me., arriving there about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Further services will be held at the family residence in Lewiston on Wednesday. The interment will be in that city. The services in the house of representatives probably will be conducted by Rev. S. M. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational church, which Mr. Dingley was accustomed to attend while residing in Washington.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Me. Feb. 15, 1832, son of Nelson and Jane (Lambert) Dingley.

At 17 he taught a winter school in the town of China, 14 miles from home, and he continued to teach winters while fitting for college. Entering Waterville college (now Colby university) in 1851, he remained there a year and a half and then became a student at Dartmouth college, from which institution he graduated in 1855. Mr. Dingley studied law in 1855-56 with Morrill & Fessenden of Auburn, and in the latter year he was admitted to the bar. Instead of entering upon the practice of law he decided to become a journalist. In September, 1856, he purchased the Lewiston Journal, of which he had been practically the editor while studying law and to which in 1861 he added a daily edition.

In 1861, at the age of 29, he was elected representative from Auburn to the state legislature, was re-elected in 1862, and chosen speaker of the house at the session of 1863. In 1863, he removed to Lewiston, where a few months after he was elected to the legislature and with the opening of the legislative session of 1864 was unanimously re-elected speaker. He was elected to the house twice subsequently, but declined the speakership.

In 1874, Mr. Dingley was elected governor of Maine by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 19,000, declining a third nomination in 1875. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Maine to the Republican national convention in 1876 and served on the committee on resolutions and was one of the subcommittee of five who drafted the platform.

In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the Republicans of the second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the resignation of William F. Frye. He was re-elected nine times.

President McKinley tendered the position of secretary of the treasury to Mr. Dingley, but

he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the Republican majority of the house.

Mr. Dingley was a Congregationalist in religion. He was married June 11, 1857, to Miss Salome McKenny of Auburn, Me. They have had six children, five of whom survive.

AGAINST PRIZE MONEY.

Naval Personnel Bill to Be So Amended—Berry Recited a Poem in Praise of Schley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The naval personnel bill developed much less opposition in the house than was anticipated and the indications were that it would have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage today. The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed when an amendment was adopted designed to prohibit staff officers upon whom the bill conferred positive rank from exercising command save in their own corps. The committee also asserted their purpose to offer an amendment today to repeal the law giving prize money to the navy and this announcement was received with warm approval. The speeches on the bill were filled with glowing allusions to some of our naval victories in the late war.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Foss (Rep., Ills.), Dayton (Rep., W. Va.), Berry (Dem., Ky.), Driggs (Dem., N. Y.) and Dinsmore (Dem.), and opposed by Messrs. Lowe (Rep., N. Y.) and Simpson (Pop., Kan.).

Mr. Berry at one point of his speech referred to the controversy in the army. He said there was some conflict among officers in the navy in the greatest battle of the war. There was no doubt in the minds of the American people as to who was entitled to credit for that victory. But there were people, who were trying to steal the credit from Schley. Then Berry recited this poem:

"When the Spanish fleet with full headway,
Dashed out of Santiago bay,
Taking the chances of death and wreck;
Who stood on a Yankee quarter deck, and
Marked the game with eagle eye;
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?
[Laughter and applause.]
Who was it, when shot and screaming shell,
Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell,
Steamed into the thickest of the fray,
His good ship leading all the way,
While the roar of his guns shook earth and
sky.
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?
[Laughter and applause.]
In American hearts, who holds first place,
Of those who claim part in that glorious
chase?
Whose name stood out on that proud day,
As the hero of Santiago bay?
In letters of gold, write that name on high;
Shall we write it Sampson or write it Schley?
[Laughter and applause.]

I say it should be written Schley, continued Mr. Berry, and then I say that there should be a provision of law that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson no prize money should be paid to the men who have won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books. I say that the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan hill, in all aspects of this case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sank Corveta's fleet. [Renewed applause.]

Later, Mr. Berry alluded to the situation in the Philippines. He had not decided, he said, how he would stand on the proposition to annex these islands, but he wanted it distinctly understood that the backing Aguinaldo was supposed to be receiving from Germany would have no weight in effecting his opinion. "We may yet have to whip Germany as we did Spain," said he amid great applause.

TO GIVE HELEN GOULD A MEDAL.

Gray Introduced a Resolution In the Senate For Such Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Gray (Del.) introduced in the senate a joint resolution as follows:

That in recognition of the patriotic devotion and bounteous benevolence of Miss Helen Miller Gould to the soldiers of the army of the United States during the war with Spain, the cordial appreciation of congress is hereby tendered to her, and congress hereby authorizes and directs that a gold medal with appropriate designs be prepared by the director of the mint and that said medal be presented to her by the president of the United States at such time and in such manner as he may determine.

The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Spoke Against Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the senate Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country. He cited as one of the principal reasons why the United States should not assume dominion over peoples who are widely dissimilar to the people of this country, the experience of the south with the negro race. He advocated the adoption of the Vest resolution.

Interstate Commerce Law Ineffective.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public. The attention of congress was again called to the vital respects in which the interstate commerce law has proved defective and inadequate and reiterates its former statement that in its present condition the law cannot be enforced.

After Another Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Allen introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five senators, with plenary powers to investigate the late war.

JUDGE LENTZY DEAD.

Expired In New York Early This Morning.

FORMERLY OF OTTAWA COUNTY.

He Served as Prosecuting Attorney of the County and Was Also on the Common Pleas Bench—Moved to New York In 1894.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ex-Judge James T. Lentzy, formerly of Ottawa county, O., and a confident and adviser of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice, died suddenly in the Netherlands hotel, at about 1:08 o'clock this morning.

Judge Lentzy came to this city in 1894. Prior to that time he served as prosecuting attorney of Ottawa county, O., and was also on the common pleas bench of that county.

Mrs. Lentzy went to Minneapolis last Tuesday upon the advice of her physician. She is convalescent after a long period of illness. She was notified of her husband's death by telegram.

Judge Lentzy was 47 years of age.

WANTS RECEIVERS NAMED.

Action Taken by an Ohio Man Against Cowan and Murray.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 14.—A motion was filed in the United States court here asking for the removal of Receivers John K. Cowan and Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company. The motion was filed by attorneys for John Robinson of Knox county, on the following grounds:

That Cowan and Murray were not residents of Ohio at the time of their appointment and resided in Maryland, and that they are not performing the duties as receivers according to law, but are guilty of malfeasance in setting with certain creditors of the Baltimore and Ohio, who are not entitled to any preference over Robinson and that they are not managing and controlling and disposing of the property of the company in the interests of all the creditors, but are preferring some above others. Robinson holds a claim against the road which has been confirmed by the supreme court.

A Young Man Murdered.

IRONTON, Jan. 14.—Robert Baldwin, aged 26, the son of Rev. Jarney Baldwin, pastor of the Baptist church at Kitts Hill, this county, was shot and killed by Salmon Farrell. Baldwin had trouble with Charles Webb, who had been reprimanded by Rev. Baldwin for disturbing a meeting. Webb and Farrell waited at the church door until young Baldwin came out, when they assaulted him and Farrell shot.

B & O. Purchased the Dock.

SANDUSKY, Jan. 14.—The Baltimore and Ohio purchased a large dock here which has been idle for years and will spend \$75,000 to double the capacity of its coal loading machinery. Contracts have already been let for the delivery here of about 1,000,000 tons of coal for lake shipment.

BROOKE NAMED CAPOTE.

One of the Appointees to His Cabinet, Substance of Gomez's Program.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Two of the members of the cabinet of civil advisers, which Governor General Brooke will form, will be Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, former vice president of the Cuban revolutionary government and now president of the special Cuban commission in Washington, and Dr. Jose Gonzales Llanusa, a member of the commission. Seven or eight names are on the list of possibilities for the other two positions in the cabinet.

Major General Ludlow's civil appointments, announced to go into effect at noon today, pleased the Cubans, but the Spaniards felt that their element was inadequately represented.

General Maximo Gomez, who was still in the interior, continued to keep his program before the people. It is in this substance:

First—The island is not yet free and independent.

Second—Cubans and Spaniards should unite in making it so.

Third—All the inhabitants of the island should give the United States full credit and co-operate cheerfully for the present.

SHEER NONSENSE, SAID CARNEGIE.

Denied Offering to Pay Spain \$20,000,000 and Secure Filipinos' Freedom.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie was asked if there was any truth in a rumor that was abroad in Washington to the effect that he had offered to pay \$20,000,000 to Spain if this government would guarantee the independence of the Filipinos. Mr. Carnegie refused to be interviewed. He consented to have his valet bring him a copy of the dispatch and after reading it said:

"Tell them that it is nonsense, sheer nonsense."

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain; clearing Sunday; brisk northeasterly winds, increasing.

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In 1861, at the age of 29, he was elected representative from Auburn to the state legislature, was re-elected in 1862, and chosen speaker of the house at the session of 1863. In 1863, he removed to Lewiston, where a few months after he was elected to the legislature and with the opening of the legislative session of 1864 was unanimously re-elected speaker. He was elected to the house twice subsequently, but declined the speakership.

In 1863, Mr. Dingley was elected governor of Maine by about 10,000 majority. In 1864 he was re-elected by over 10,000, declining a third nomination in 1875. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Maine to the Republican national convention in 1876 and served on the committee on resolutions and was one of the sub-committee of five who drafted the platform.

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President McKinley tendered the position of secretary of the treasury to Mr. Dingley, but

he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the Republican majority of the house.

Mr. Dingley was a Congregationalist in religion. He was married June 11, 1857, to Miss Salome McKenny of Auburn, Me. They have had six children, five of whom survive.

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Mr. Berry at one point of his speech referred to the controversy in the army. He said there was some conflict among officers in the navy in the greatest battle of the war. There was no doubt in the minds of the American people as to who was entitled to credit for that victory. But there were people, who were trying to steal the credit from Schley. Then Berry recited this poem:

"When the Spanish fleet with full headway,
Dashed out of Santiago bay,
Taking the chances of death and wreck;
Who stood on a Yankee quarter deck, and
Marked the game with eagle eye;
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?
[Laughter and applause.]
Who was it, when shot and screaming shell,
Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell,
Steamed into the thickest of the fray,
His good ship leading all the way,
While the roar of his guns shook earth and
sky,
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In American hearts, who holds first place,
Of those who claim part in that glorious
chase?
Whose name stood out on that proud day,
As the hero of Santiago bay?
In letters of gold, write that name on high;
Shall we write it Sampson or write it Schley?"

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I say it should be written Schley, continued Mr. Berry, and then I say that there should be a provision of law that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson no prize money should be paid to the men who have won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books. I say that the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan hill, in all aspects of this case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sank Cervera's fleet. [Renewed applause.]

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Mrs. Lentzy went to Minneapolis last Tuesday upon the advice of her physician. She is convalescent after a long period of illness. She was notified of her husband's death by telegram.

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BROOKE NAMED CAPOTE.

One of the Appointees to His Cabinet, Substance of Gomez's Program.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Two of the members of the cabinet of civil advisers, which Governor General Brooke will form, will be Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, former vice president of the Cuban revolutionary government and now president of the special Cuban commission in Washington, and Dr. Jose Gonzalez Lanuza, a member of the commission. Seven or eight names are on the list of possibilities for the other two positions in the cabinet.

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General Maximo Gomez, who was still in the interior, continued to keep his program before the people. It is this in substance:

First—The island is not yet free and independent.

Second—Cubans and Spaniards should unite in making it so.

Third—All the inhabitants of the island should give the United States full credit and co-operate cheerfully for the present.

SHEER NONSENSE, [SAID CARNEGIE.]

Denied Offering to Pay Spain \$200,000 and Secure Filipinos' Freedom.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie was asked if there was any truth in a rumor that was abroad in Washington to the effect that he had offered to pay \$200,000 to Spain if this government would guarantee the independence of the Filipinos. Mr. Carnegie refused to be interviewed. He consented to have his valet bring him a copy of the dispatch and after reading it said:

"Tell them that it is nonsense, sheer nonsense."

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain; clearing Sunday; brisk northerly winds, increasing.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 185.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1899.

TWO CENTS

ARMY CONTROVERSY.

Miles Apparently Waiting on War Department.

IS EAGAN EXEMPT FROM ACTION?

War Investigating Commission Considered His Language an Affront Upon Itself—Rejected His Testimony—Gave Him Chance to Turn It Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There was no abatement in the interest exhibited here in all the incidents connected with the bitter attack made Thursday by Commissioner General Eagan upon General Nelson A. Miles. As might have been expected, a matter of this official consequence was sure to attract the attention of the president and in consequence a greater part of the session of the cabinet was given to its consideration. The principals in the case, General Miles and Eagan, contributed little to the controversy, but the war investigating commission acted promptly to redress the affront put upon the board itself, as the members regarded it, contained in the excessive language used by General Eagan.

The commission regretted that General Eagan proceeded as far as he did and it was explained that the vituperative nature of the testimony was a complete surprise to the commission and that but for the rapidity with which General Eagan read his long statement and the absorbing vehemence of its delivery, he would have been checked at the time. One member of the commission said that he was about to move that the witness be called to order, but decided not to, believing from the heated way in which Eagan spoke such peremptory action might precipitate some controversy.

The rejection of the testimony as it stands was unanimously voted at the executive session preceding the public session. At this time there was considerable discussion on the point of the use of such language as taking advantage of the witness stand, but the general opinion was expressed that the course taken in not interfering with the testimony during its delivery and then carefully considering its propriety was the best. At the time of the creation of the commission, the president in instructing the commission verbally assured the members that all witnesses would be immune from punishment for what they might say before that body, but members of the commission said it never was intended to indulge such language as that given utterance to.

What further steps may be taken in the matter, save as to the acceptance or rejection of a revised statement if one is submitted lies without the scope of the commission. If the statement is returned with the vituperative and objectionable language entirely stricken out, and with only temperate and conservative language used, the commission will accept it and consider it as any other testimony. While the action taken was unanimous, there were three absent members, President Dodge, Colonel Sexton and ex-Governor Beaver, two being ill with the grip, and other, Governor Beaver, having business in Pennsylvania, detaining him. Colonel Denby, the ex-minister to China, presided and at the executive session, expressed himself very vigorously, dispatching Major Miles, the official recorder, over to Commissioner General Eagan with the rejected testimony immediately after he had signed the accompanying letter. This was signed during General Wood's testimony and was made public immediately after the Eagan's hands.

Following was the letter:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. Brigadier General C. P. Eagan, Commissary General, War Department:

Sir—We respectfully inform you that after your testimony was read yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "Moved that the commission receive General Eagan's testimony without comment, that it be not printed at once, but held for the consideration of the commission." Carried.

Having now considered the questions involved we have determined that in many instances the vituperative language used by you was not such as ought to have been addressed as a witness to this board. We think the personal attacks and irrelevant statements contained in the papers submitted should be eliminated and before receiving it as testimony we request that you will revise its language and if you choose resubmit it for our consideration. We herewith return your papers.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES D. N. B. Vice President.

General Eagan's friends did not hesitate to intimate that he would expunge the objectionable language, but he would say nothing for himself and any intimation on that score must be obtained from the board itself.

The war department officials were not yet clear as to what would be the effect of a withdrawal or modification of the statement. One element held that, officially, the record failing to show that any objectionable language had been used there would be no legal offense. Another took the view that while the amendment of the statements would mitigate General Eagan's offense, it would not wipe it out.

Another aspect of the case was the bringing forward of the plea of exemption which guaranteed, in the name of the president, all of the witnesses before the board from the consequences of what they might say. But again the officials were divided, and this was also

true of the members of the cabinet, as to whether the exemption could be claimed in this particular case.

Meanwhile, General Miles was apparently waiting for the war department to act, taking the position that it is incumbent upon it and the war commission to protect the army from such attacks.

It was expected that the taking of testimony, except that of Surgeon Daly, the author of the most vigorous reports on "chemical beef treatment" submitted by General Miles to the commission, will be concluded by the middle of next week. Dr. Daly was ill and his testimony will be taken later. General Humphreys may be heard.

It was stated as very likely that the commission will have framed and completed its report and concluded its investigation in about a fortnight from next Monday.

MANILA WELL DEFENDED.

Idea of Rebel Attack Ridiculous—Filipinos Likely to Accept Our Propositions.

MANILA, Jan. 14.—The situation here has been undoubtedly critical, but Major General Otis has had it well in hand and was no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders had issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive.

An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila has been ridiculous, as the American cause absolutely controlled the position.

Aguinaldo republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday a false alarm, due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In 15 minutes the entire city was covered. The prompt attitude of the Americans, while it created a scare or the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been had between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and that they will accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and that when they do understand its extent, the propositions will be acceptable.

GERMANY NEUTRAL.

Assurances Received in Berlin That That Nation Is Not Aiding the Filipinos.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The correspondent of The Associated Press, after a thorough investigation, ascertained that the report that Germany is aiding the Filipinos and furnishing them with war material is absolutely baseless.

Baron Von Bulow, imperial secretary of state for foreign affairs, personally authorizes the statement that such reports are justified by nothing Germany has done, is doing or is preparing to do.

DONS MUST BE NEUTRAL.

Orders Sent to Rios—Alleged Request of Americans as to Mandanao.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Senor Sagasta has caused it to be announced that orders have been sent to General Rios, at Manila, for the observance of strict neutrality by the Spanish troops.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, will convene the cortes for Jan. 25 or 30 and will demand a ratification of the peace treaty.

Spain again reminded the Washington government of the undertaking on the part of the United States peace commissioners with regard to Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and asked a prompt reply.

The newspapers alleged that the Americans had requested the Spaniards not to withdraw the Spanish troops from Mindanao before the arrival of the Americans there, so as to prevent an insurrection breaking out.

The government received the following official dispatch from Manila:

The American troops here who were ordered to Manila and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Manila and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character.

One dispatch said:

The American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home.

Cavalry Sailed For Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.—The transport Manitoa, with the Seventh cavalry on board, sailed for Cuba.

Two Soldiers Died.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 14.—The following deaths were reported: Private Henry Murray, Company H, Sixty-ninth New York, pneumonia; Private Bernard Seimer, Troop K, Eighth cavalry, pneumonia.

DEATH OF DINGLEY.

Finally Succumbed to Heart Failure and Pneumonia.

FIRST TOOK ILL WITH THE GRIP.

The Funeral to Occur Monday in the House of Representatives—Body to Be Taken to Maine—Hale's Tribute—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Hon. Nelson Dingley of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here last night about 10:30 of heart failure resulting from extreme weakness, due to double pneumonia, which started with an attack of



NELSON DINGLEY.

grip. He was unconscious during most of the day, and death came quietly without consciousness being regained. There were present at the time Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased, Mr. James C. Hooe, an intimate friend of the family, Dr. Deale, one of the physicians who has been attending him throughout his illness, and the two nurses. To within a few hours before his death the family firmly believed, as they have throughout his illness, that Mr. Dingley would recover, and it was only when it became apparent that he was dying that they gathered at his bedside.

In speaking of Mr. Dingley's death, Senator Hale said:

In the present condition of public affairs Governor Dingley's death is a very great national loss. In all questions relating to finance, to the revenues of the country and to the adjustment of great fiscal questions, Mr. Dingley was above all others in authority. It is difficult to say who can take his place. He had the confidence of his associates in the house, the confidence of the senate, the confidence of the president and the confidence of the entire country. Maine will especially lament him. Early and late he had devoted himself to the interests of the state and without distinction of party and her people believed in his fidelity, patriotism and wisdom.

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Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain; clearing Sunday; brisk northeasterly winds, increasing.

LIBRARY MEN WORKING

Busy Meeting of the Directors Last Night.

FIVE HUNDRED BOOKS COMING

The New Cases Will Soon Be Placed In Position—Constitution and Bylaws to Be Revised—Excellent Report of Librarian Miss McLane.

The library directors last evening held their first session of the year and transacted much important business.

President Weisend was in the chair, and 11 of the 15 directors were present. Miss McLane, as librarian, presented her annual report as follows:

Number of afternoon readers, 573; evening readers, 1,665; visitors, 3,358; books loaned, 2,172; reference books used, 218; total number of persons in the library during the year, 7,896; number of subscribers received, 119; amount of money received, \$144.80; amount of money received from subscriptions, \$44.50; expenses for the year, \$5.64; new books received during the year, 100.

The report was received, and the committee appointed to purchase new books reported progress and stated that \$500 worth of new books would be here soon and the enlarged book case would be finished in the near future. Chairman Gilbert, of the trustees, reported having audited the books and found them to be correct. The total receipts from Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 13, 1899, were \$248.24 and the expenses were \$231.48, leaving a balance on hand of \$26.76.

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The trustees were instructed to get a new set of books for the library, and the library will commence business for 1899 with the most flattering prospects, and after its most successful year the directors intend to do everything in their power to make the library even more popular with the people.

MISS KATIE BEVINGTON

Died Yesterday at the Home of Her Sister at Washington, Pa.

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The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First M. E. church. Interment at Spring Grove.

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Snuff Taking Is Now the Fancy of Ultra Smart Women.

Snuff taking is said to be the latest fancy among fashionable women in New York. Whether the grip is to any degree responsible for it is not known, but that disease is so indelibly identified with sneezing, whether produced naturally or artificially, that it seems as though there might be some relation between the two. Perhaps the habit of sneezing became so common while the grip was rampant that its victims, even after recovery, found themselves still wanting to keep it up. Snuff taking was of course the next step, the fact that all end of the last century fashions are in favor just now being another incentive. Snuffboxes are, too, a dainty and as yet novel adjunct for one's dressing table and chatelaine, which, it is not to be wondered at, is a fresh inducement for the habit. The very finest snuff is used, and the way that some of the smart women have learned to use it is said to be very taking indeed, though to many, of course, even this is hardly compensation for the habit as a habit.

Only ultra smart women have as yet become snuff takers, just as only ultra smart women have ever indulged in cigarette smoking in the United States.

It does not necessarily follow, however, as in some other things, that those of more conservative taste will follow suit. Leisure, lucre and laxity of standard to an unlimited degree are needed before one can become converted either to snuff taking or cigarette smoking. A striking thing about the present revival is that it appears to be confined to women. If men are turning their attention at all to snuff, they are keeping precious quiet about it and, at any rate, are not to be compared in numbers with the women who indulge in the habit. —New York Sun.

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This Is For Women Who Can Afford to Pay \$7 or More a Week.

Efforts, interrupted by the war, are being resumed to start in New York a hotel for self supporting business women earning the higher grades of income—artists, teachers, merchants, writers, stenographers, physicians, trained nurses, cashiers—and also for students. In deciding upon the size the projectors wish to know how many women in New York desire to live in such a hotel, and it will further the enterprise if those who wish to be notified when the house is ready to receive applications for rooms and can afford to pay \$7 and upward a week for board will promptly send their names, occupation and address on a postal card to the woman's hotel committee, Madison square branch postoffice.

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Human life is like a game at dice where we ought not to throw for what is most commodious to us, but to be content with our casts, let them be never so unfortunate.—Plato.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Amos Cummings on One Way of Shaking Hands.

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How He Vanquished Half a Dozen Senators at a Drinking Bout—Four Supreme Court Heavyweight Justices, Weighing Over Nine Hundred Pounds, Walk Home Abreast.

A half dozen Republican senators attended a dinner given a few nights ago by Vice President Hobart in Washington. The guest of the evening was the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang. He speaks English fluently, is familiar with American manners and customs, and can see a joke quickly.

After the opening drink was served a senator facetiously suggested to his colleagues that they test the drinking capacity of the emperor's representative. This suggestion was snapped up and drinks came fast and furious. As the evening wore on the senators became slightly woozy, and one by one they dropped out until none save the minister and the host remained. Then the minister, who was as fresh as a daisy, leaned over and said to the vice president:

"Mr. President, where are the senators?"

The vice president smiled and reluctantly admitted that they had retired. Whereupon the minister and the vice president had a nightcap, and what remained of the party—the minister alone—walked quietly down the stairs into his carriage.

Representative Amos J. Cummings was one of a party of 12 who attended a dinner given by a public official a



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few evenings since in Washington. He knew all the diners save one, a western politician, who was a friend of the host. The host introduced his congressional friends to his guest from the west. Mr. Cummings was the first to be introduced. The westerner, wearing an evening suit, patent leather shoes, etc., advanced, holding his right hand on a level with his forehead. Mr. Cummings approached to within a few feet of the extended hand and halted. He looked the westerner squarely in the eye, glanced hastily at the outstretched arm and as he grasped it said smilingly:

"Ugh! You shake hands like Meiklejohn."

At this everybody laughed. Mr. Meiklejohn, who helps Mr. Alger manage the war department, is noted for his handshake, and his friends have a little quiet fun with him because of his affected manners.

Two or three evenings ago one of the assistant secretaries of a prominent department came out of Rapley's National theater in Washington after witnessing an evening's performance humming May Irwin's famous ditty, "He Certainly Was Good to Me."

As he reached the curbstone, the theater carriage man in livery bawled out, "Assistant Secretary—'s carriage." A handsome vehicle drawn by two sleek horses rolled up, and the assistant secretary jumped in. "To the Regent," he said to his driver. After spending a half hour or more in the Regent cafe, the official came out and directed the driver to take him home. This was about midnight. The carriage is the property of your Uncle Sam, and the driver is also in his pay. And here was the official enjoying himself while the government "paid the freight."

Uncle Samuel certainly was good to this official; but, in fact, he is good to all his prominent officials. Every man in high station, from the president down to the assistant secretaries and the chiefs of the big bureaus, is furnished with a carriage by the government. The supposition, however, is that they are to be used only for official business.

Nearly every afternoon the four most ponderous justices of the supreme court—Harlan, Brewer, White and Gray—walk down the capitol steps at Washington and up Pennsylvania avenue to their homes. Each of these able jurists tips the scales past the 225 pound mark, and as they walk four abreast, with their coats closely buttoned and their silk tiles shining in the sunlight, they present a most imposing spectacle. Pe-

estrians going in opposite direction invariably turn aside to permit the judicial dignitaries to pass on unobstructed. The wide sidewalks of the avenue are scarcely large enough to accommodate the justices when they walk side by side, and oftentimes the humble passerby is compelled to step off the curbstone to make way for the judicial procession. At the corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue the justices part, two of them, Harlan and Brewer, continuing up the avenue to Fifteenth street, while the other two, Gray and White, turn up Fourteenth street.—Special New York World.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Where am I going?—Ps. cxix, 57-64.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm is the longest and most elaborate of all the psalms. It is an alphabetical psalm, having a stanza composed of eight verses for each of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each verse consists of two numbers only, each of which begins with the same letter of the alphabet. The subject of the psalm is the law of God, and it is practically an expansion of the Nineteenth Psalm. The author is unknown.

The topic suggests the idea that life is a journey, a going either toward God or from God. The psalmist in the topical reference declares that he is going toward God, directed by His law and testimonies. If we want to travel in the same direction, the word of God is our only true guide. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." The only way to go God's way is to follow His law. What we might call the steps in this way are pointed out in the topical reference.

1. The first step is consideration and decision to go God's way, as pointed out by His law (verse 57). "I have said that I would keep Thy words." This decision shows that there has been due consideration of the question. The psalmist has doubtless earnestly considered the matter as to which is the better way to go, with the law of God or against it, and has wisely concluded that he will keep God's word. This is the first step toward traveling with God. We must decide to do so, and after due consideration who can fail to come to the same conclusion? Personal interest, duty, destiny, demand obedience to God's law. If men considered the matter more thoroughly and earnestly, more would decide to go God's way. Thoughtlessness is largely the cause of godlessness. If we thought more upon our ways, we would more readily turn our feet unto God's testimonies.

2. The second step is the study of God's law. The law of God must be studied and known to be practiced. If we were blind, no light could guide us. Ignorance is blindness. It requires knowledge of God's law to make it of value to us. We should study it prayerfully, systematically, earnestly and constantly. Then we are in position to follow the direction it points us.

3. The third step is the practice of God's law. "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies. I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments." Consideration, decision and study are valueless without action, without practice. The prodigal son thought, decided and acted. He said, "I will arise and go to my father," and he also "arose and went." Practice alone will make our decisions effective.

Two incidental characteristics of one traveling God's way are thanksgiving and association with those of the same manner of life. "At midnight I will arise and give thanks to Thee because of Thy righteous judgments. I am the companion of all them that fear Thee and of them that keep Thy precepts" (verses 62, 63). Child of God, going God's way, go and do thou likewise.

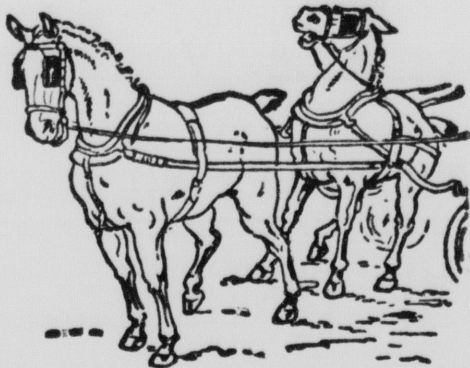
Bible Readings.—Gen. v, 24; vi, 8, 9; xvii, 1; II Kings xx, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; xvi, 8; xix, 14; xc, 12; cxvi, 9; cxix, 67, 105-112; Mic. vi, 8; Mal. ii, 6; John xiv, 1-7.

NOTES ON FOREIGN TOPICS.

A well known society beauty of Birmingham, England, has earned the congratulations of her friends by her success in undergoing the prolonged and painful operation of the removal of the outer skin of her face. This operation is rare, but not quite unique. It is done so gradually that it may be described as by a pin prick at a time. The object is to restore the complexion.

The use of fence wires on the Australian plains as telephone conductors is becoming general, and the farmers thus commonly communicate over distances of 7½ to 12½ miles. Unfortunately the wires conduct lightning as well as the feeble telephonic currents, and animals that take refuge against the fences are often killed by a stroke that reached the earth at some distant point and was conducted to them by the fence.

A historic tableau is being prepared which is likely to cause a sensation at the Paris exhibition. This is no other than a faithful reproduction of the Malmaison salon on the evening of a grand reception in the year 1800. More than 50 figures will appear in this scene, besides Napoleon and Josephine. The furniture, which will consist entirely of authentic pieces of the period, promises to be a veritable curiosity in itself.—New York World.



A horse in the lead pulls in vain when the wheel horse lays back in the breaching. A man's body is a good deal like a team of horses, and must work harmoniously. The head may want to work, and strive ever so hard to work, but if the body is balky and sick the head will make no progress.

The man who is out of condition physically may as well give up trying to work mentally. He will not be able to do good work, or satisfactory work, and in the endeavor to do so will only do himself further harm. The reason that men have nervous exhaustion and prostration is that they try to work the brain when the body is balky. The right thing for a man to do when he finds he is out of sorts physically is to give the mind a little rest, and promptly resort to the right remedy for his physical ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for a balky body. When the head aches, the appetite is poor, the sleep is restless, the nerves are shaky and both body and brain suffer from dullness and lassitude, it is time to resort to this great remedy. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and nourishes the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of nerve tonics and restoratives. It makes both body and brain alert and active. Medicine dealers have nothing "just as good."

"I suffered five years with an ulcer and the doctor here could not do me any good," writes Mr. John Jenkins, of Haywood, Madison Co., Va. "I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I am well. I would have been in my grave if it had not been for your medicine."

For constipation and indigestion, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most natural and perfect cure ever devised. They act gently but surely, and effect a permanent cure.

PROVE ALL THINGS

This Old, Old Command Is Easy to Fulfill In East

Liverpool

To win a wager, an English Marquis stood on London bridge and offered for an hour British sovereigns (\$5) for five shillings (\$1.25). He could not find a customer. There are several good reasons why the ordinary mortal could not be induced to buy, but no reason can be given why East Liverpool people will not accept the following convincing proof about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The results in his case were so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least, up to the present date, and it is now some months since I stopped the treatment, there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CENTS per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, each of price (Circular free). AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Moving Staircases Are Coming.

Every visitor to the Grands Magasins du Louvre at Paris has been up the wonderful moving staircase, says London Sketch. You put your hand on a rail, you stand still, and you find by a delightful movement, which is both exhilarating and fascinating, that you are carried from floor to floor without the least effort and without any of those unpleasant thrills which lifts—or, as our American cousins call them, "elevators"—always succeed in giving to nervous persons. It is worth while shopping at the Magasins du Louvre for the sake of going up that moving staircase, and now—a long way behind our French friends—we have got one in London. Its carrying capacity is upward of 3,000 persons.

Textile Fabric From Pineapple Skin.

There will shortly arrive in England from Assam a trial shipment of a new fiber for textile purposes. The rough outer covering of the pineapple is the raw material from which the new fiber is made.

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As he reached the curbstone, the theater carriage man in livery bawled out, "Assistant Secretary—'s carriage." A handsome vehicle drawn by two sleek horses rolled up, and the assistant secretary jumped in. "To the Regent," he said to his driver. After spending a half hour or more in the Regent cafe, the official came out and directed the driver to take him home. This was about midnight. The carriage is the property of your Uncle Sam, and the driver is also in his pay. And here was the official enjoying himself while the government "paid the freight."

Uncle Samuel certainly was good to this official; but, in fact, he is good to all his prominent officials. Every man in high station, from the president down to the assistant secretaries and the chiefs of the big bureaus, is furnished with a carriage by the government. The supposition, however, is that they are to be used only for official business.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic.—Where am I going?—Ps. cxix, 57-64.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm is the longest and most elaborate of all the psalms. It is an alphabetical psalm, having a stanza composed of eight verses for each of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each verse consists of two numbers only, each of which begins with the same letter of the alphabet. The subject of the psalm is the law of God, and it is practically an expansion of the Nineteenth Psalm. The author is unknown.

The topic suggests the idea that life is a journey, a going either toward God or from God. The psalmist in the topical reference declares that he is going toward God, directed by His law and testimonies. If we want to travel in the same direction, the word of God is our only true guide. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." The only way to go God's way is to follow His law. What we might call the steps in this way are pointed out in the topical reference.

1. The first step is consideration and decision to go God's way, as pointed out by His law (verse 57), "I have said that I would keep Thy words." This decision shows that there has been due consideration of the question. The psalmist has doubtless earnestly considered the matter as to which is the better way to go, with the law of God or against it, and has wisely concluded that he will keep God's word. This is the first step toward traveling with God. We must decide to do so, and after due consideration who can fail to come to the same conclusion? Personal interest, duty, destiny, demand obedience to God's law. If men considered the matter more thoroughly and earnestly, more would decide to go God's way. Thoughtlessness is largely the cause of godlessness. If we thought more upon our ways, we would more readily turn our feet unto God's testimonies.

2. The second step is the study of God's law. The law of God must be studied and known to be practiced. If we were blind, no light could guide us. Ignorance is blindness. It requires knowledge of God's law to make it of value to us. We should study it prayerfully, systematically, earnestly and constantly. Then we are in position to follow the direction it points us.

3. The third step is the practice of God's law. "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies. I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments." Consideration, decision and study are valueless without action, without practice. The prodigal son thought, decided and acted. He said, "I will arise and go to my father," and he also "arose and went." Practice alone will make our decisions effective.

Two incidental characteristics of one traveling God's way are thanksgiving and association with those of the same manner of life. "At midnight I will arise and give thanks to Thee because of Thy righteous judgments. I am the companion of all them that fear Thee and of them that keep Thy precepts" (verses 62, 63). Child of God, going God's way, go and do thou likewise.

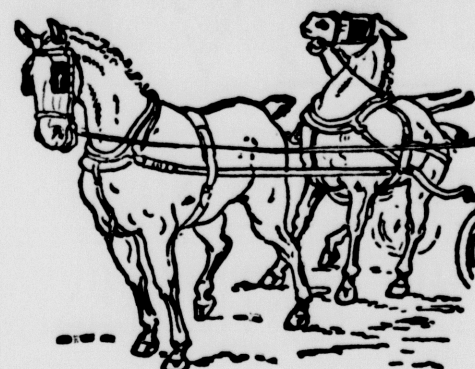
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A horse in the lead pulls in vain when the wheel horse lays back in the breaching. A man's body is a good deal like a team of horses, and must work harmoniously. The head may want to work, and strive ever so hard to work, but if the body is balky and sick the head will make no progress.

The man who is out of condition physically may as well give up trying to work mentally. He will not be able to do good work, or satisfactory work, and in the endeavor to do so will only do himself further harm. The reason that men have nervous exhaustion and prostration is that they try to work the brain when the body is balky. The right thing for a man to do when he finds he is out of sorts physically is to give the mind a little rest, and promptly resort to the right remedy for his physical ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for a balky body. When the head aches, the appetite is poor, the sleep is restless, the nerves are shaky and both body and brain suffer from dullness and lassitude, it is time to resort to this great remedy. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and nourishes the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of nerve tonics and restoratives. It makes both body and brain alert and active. Medicine dealers have nothing "just as good."

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PROVE ALL THINGS

This Old, Old Command Is Easy to Fulfill In East Liverpool.

To win a wager, an English Marquis stood on London bridge and offered for an hour British sovereigns (\$5) for five shillings (\$1.25). He could not find a customer. There are several good reasons why the ordinary mortal could not be induced to buy, but no reason can be given why East Liverpool people will not accept the following convincing proof about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The results in his case were so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least, up to the present date, and it is now some months since I stopped the treatment, there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

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MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of either Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption. If taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Test upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CENTS in each case or refund the money. Price for six packages or six boxes (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Moving Staircases Are Coming.

Every visitor to the Grands Magasins du Louvre at Paris has been up the wonderful moving staircase, says London Sketch. You put your hand on a rail, you stand still, and you find by a delightful movement, which is both exhilarating and fascinating, that you are carried from floor to floor without the least effort and without any of those unpleasant thrills which lifts—or, as our American cousins call them, "elevators"—always succeed in giving to nervous persons. It is worth while shopping at the Magasins du Louvre for the sake of going up that moving staircase, and now—a long way behind our French friends—we have got one in London. Its carrying capacity is upward of 3,000 persons.

Textile Fabric From Pineapple Skin.

There will shortly arrive in England from Assam a trial shipment of a new fiber for textile purposes. The rough outer covering of the pineapple is the raw material from which the new fiber is made.

LIBRARY MEN WORKING

Busy Meeting of the Directors
Last Night.

FIVE HUNDRED BOOKS COMING

The New Cases Will Soon Be Placed In Position—Constitution and Bylaws to Be Revised—Excellent Report of Librarian Miss McLane.

The library directors last evening held their first session of the year and transacted much important business.

President Weisend was in the chair, and 11 of the 15 directors were present. Miss McLane, as librarian, presented her annual report as follows:

Number of afternoon readers, 573; evening readers, 1,665; visitors, 3,358; books loaned, 2,172; reference books used, 218; total number of persons in the library during the year, 7,896; number of subscribers received, 119; amount of money received, \$144.80; amount of money received from subscriptions, \$44.50; expenses for the year, \$5.64; new books received during the year, 100.

The report was received, and the committee appointed to purchase new books reported progress and stated that \$500 worth of new books would be here soon and the enlarged book case would be finished in the near future. Chairman Gilbert, of the trustees, reported having audited the books and found them to be correct. The total receipts from Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 13, 1899, were \$248.24 and the expenses were \$221.48, leaving a balance on hand of \$26.76.

This completed the business of the year, and the election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. J. Weisend; vice president, M. D. Logan; secretary, O. W. Brownfield; treasurer, J. R. Warner; trustees, A. V. Gilbert, Prof. R. E. Rayman and Harry Peach. Miss McLane was unanimously elected librarian for the ensuing year. A committee, composed of Samuel Eardley, A. V. Gilbert and Mayor Bough, were appointed to revise the constitution and bylaws, and the suggestion was made that financial officers, the secretary and treasurer, be placed under bond. The matter was left in the hands of the committee.

The trustees were instructed to get a new set of books for the library, and the library will commence business for 1899 with the most flattering prospects, and after its most successful year the directors intend to do everything in their power to make the library even more popular with the people.

MISS KATIE BEVINGTON

Died Yesterday at the Home of Her Sister at Washington, Pa.

Mail Carrier Bevington yesterday received a telegram stating that his daughter, Miss Katie Bevington, had died while on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. D. Lloyd, Washington, Pa. Deceased was aged 27 years and was very well and favorably known in the city, and her death will be learned with regret by a large circle of acquaintances. She had been ill for several years with consumption, but her death was sudden. She was a member of the First M. E. church of this city. The remains were brought here for interment.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First M. E. church. Interment at Spring Grove.

LOTS OF MUD.

The Paved Streets Resemble Country Roads.

The streets are once more in a horrible condition, and the mud is at least two inches deep on all paved streets.

The street force are unable to better the condition until there is more of a thaw, and all that can be done is to clean the crossings. Many of the sidewalks are almost as bad as the streets and council should see that some repairs are made in the spring.

In the Squires' Court.

I. S. Warrick has entered suit in the court of Squire Hill against W. S. Green for \$61.60 claimed due for work and labor. In the same court W. S. Pittinger sues W. S. Green for \$21.12. The cases will be heard Monday afternoon.

The case of H. S. Rinehart against C. A. Smith for \$38.50 to have been heard this afternoon, was postponed until next Tuesday.

Received a Present.

Agent Adam Hill yesterday received from E. G. Hayden, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road with offices in Pittsburgh, a handsome paper knife, a souvenir of the road. It is very neat.

FASHION'S LATEST FAD.

Snuff Taking Is Now the Fancy of Ultra Smart Women.

Snuff taking is said to be the latest fancy among fashionable women in New York. Whether the grip is to any degree responsible for it is not known, but that disease is so indelibly identified with sneezing, whether produced naturally or artificially, that it seems as though there might be some relation between the two. Perhaps the habit of sneezing became so common while the grip was rampant that its victims, even after recovery, found themselves still wanting to keep it up. Snuff taking was of course the next step, the fact that all end of the last century fashions are in favor just now being another incentive. Snuffboxes are, too, a dainty and as yet novel adjunct to one's dressing table and chateleine, which, it is not to be wondered at, is a fresh inducement for the habit. The very finest snuff is used, and the way that some of the smart women have learned to use it is said to be very taking indeed, though to many, of course, even this is hardly compensation for the habit as a habit.

Only ultra smart women have as yet become snuff takers, just as only ultra smart women have ever indulged in cigarette smoking in the United States.

It does not necessarily follow, however, as in some other things, that those of more conservative taste will follow suit. Leisure, lucre and laxity of standard to an unlimited degree are needed before one can become converted either to snuff taking or cigarette smoking. A striking thing about the present revival is that it appears to be confined to women. If men are turning their attention at all to snuff, they are keeping precious quiet about it and, at any rate, are not to be compared in numbers with the women who indulge in the habit. —New York Sun.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

It Is Said the Visible Supply of Rubber May Be Insufficient.

Assuming that the United States will subsidize a company to lay a cable from the Philippines to San Francisco, the first landing place would be in the Hawaiian Islands. The next possession of the United States is the island of Guam, in the Ladrone, which is about 3,100 nautical miles west of Hawaii. From this island to the mainland of Luzon, in the Philippines, is about 650 nautical miles.

The longest cable now operated is that from Brest to New York, which is 3,080 nautical miles in length. The cost of cables increases with their length in a geometrical ratio, the difficulty of working them increases about as rapidly. Remembering that the cost of the New York-Brest cable was greater than that of any other cable ever laid, it is readily seen that the construction of the American transpacific cable, involving the line between Hawaii and Guam, may well be approached with caution. The solution of the difficulty is in the acquisition of an island of the Caroline group.

In connection with the Pacific cable a very interesting question arises. From whence is the gutta percha for this gigantic cable to come? Every whisper of the construction of a transpacific line sends the gutta market at Singapore up by leaps and bounds. The ruling price of the gum is the highest that has ever obtained. It is stated—on what authority it is hard to say—that the visible supply of gutta is insufficient for the task and that if this cable is laid it will be the last—the last with a gutta percha insulation at least.—Engineering Magazine.

A WOMAN'S HOTEL.

This Is For Women Who Can Afford to Pay \$7 or More a Week.

Efforts, interrupted by the war, are being resumed to start in New York a hotel for self supporting business women earning the higher grades of income—artists, teachers, merchants, writers, stenographers, physicians, trained nurses, cashiers—and also for students.

In deciding upon the size the projectors wish to know how many women in New York desire to live in such a hotel, and it will further the enterprise if those who wish to be notified when the house is ready to receive applications for rooms and can afford to pay \$7 and upward a week for board will promptly send their names, occupation and address on a postal card to the woman's hotel committee, Madison square branch postoffice.

A hotel of this grade being successfully established, it is expected that less expensive ones will shortly follow to meet the various lower grades of salary or wage earnings.—New York Sun.

Brierwood Pipes.

Another European industry is said to be threatened with American competition. The brierwood pipes for America used to be made in England and France, and "French brier" was supposed to be the only certificate of first rate merit. But now the greater part of the brierwood pipes sold in the United States are made in Springfield, Mass., and they are quite as good as the imported article.—Springfield Republican.

Wisdom In a Nutshell.

Human life is like a game at dice where we ought not to throw for what is most commodious to us, but to be content with our casts, let them be never so unfortunate.—Plato.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Amos Cummings on One Way
of Shaking Hands.

THE CHINESE MINISTER'S VICTORY.

How He Vanquished Half a Dozen Senators at a Drinking Bout—Four Supreme Court Heavyweight Justices, Weighing Over Nine Hundred Pounds, Walk Home Abreast.

A half dozen Republican senators attended a dinner given a few nights ago by Vice President Hobart in Washington. The guest of the evening was the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang. He speaks English fluently, is familiar with American manners and customs, and can see a joke quickly.

After the opening drink was served a senator facetiously suggested to his colleagues that they test the drinking capacity of the emperor's representative. This suggestion was snapped up and drinks came fast and furious. As the evening wore on the senators became slightly woozy, and one by one they dropped out until none save the minister and the host remained. Then the minister, who was as fresh as a daisy, leaned over and said to the vice president:

"Mr. President, where are the senators?"

The vice president smiled and reluctantly admitted that they had retired. Whereupon the minister and the vice president had a nightcap, and what remained of the party—the minister alone—walked quietly down the stairs into his carriage.

Representative Amos J. Cummings was one of a party of 13 who attended a dinner given by a public official a



AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

few evenings since in Washington. He knew all the diners save one, a western politician, who was a friend of the host. The host introduced his congressional friends to his guest from the west. Mr. Cummings was the first to be introduced. The westerner, wearing an evening suit, patent leather shoes, etc., advanced, holding his right hand on a level with his forehead. Mr. Cummings approached to within a few feet of the extended hand and halted. He looked the westerner squarely in the eye, glanced hastily at the outstretched arm and as he grasped it said smilingly:

"Ugh! You shake hands like Meiklejohn." At this everybody laughed. Mr. Meiklejohn, who helps Mr. Alger manage the war department, is noted for his handshake, and his friends have a little quiet fun with him because of his affected manners.

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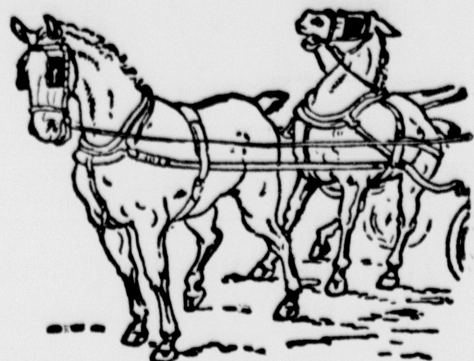
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Every visitor to the Grands Magasins du Louvre at Paris has been up the wonderful moving staircase, says London Sketch. You put your hand on a rail, you stand still, and you find by a delightful movement, which is both exhilarating and fascinating, that you are carried from floor to floor without the least effort and without any of those unpleasant thrills which lifts—or, as our American cousins call them, "elevators"—always succeed in giving to nervous persons. It is worth while shopping at the Magasins du Louvre for the sake of going up that moving staircase, and now—a long way behind our French friends—we have got one in London. Its carrying capacity is upward of 3,000 persons.

Textile Fabric From Pineapple Skin.

There will shortly arrive in England from Assam a trial shipment of a new fiber for textile purposes. The rough outer covering of the pineapple is the raw material from which the new fiber is made.

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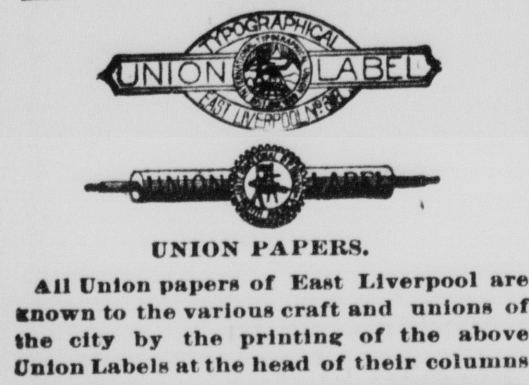
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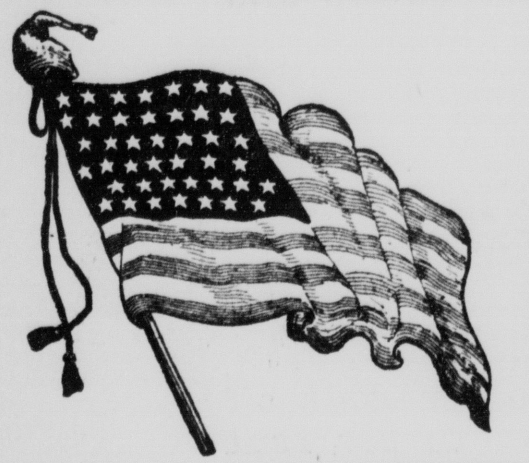
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BIGAMY.

The question arises: "Is bigamy a crime according to the laws of Ohio?" If the questioner is serious, we would simply make reply that swift punishment will follow the party indulging in bigamy within the confines of the Buckeye state.

THE PRIVATE SOLDIER.

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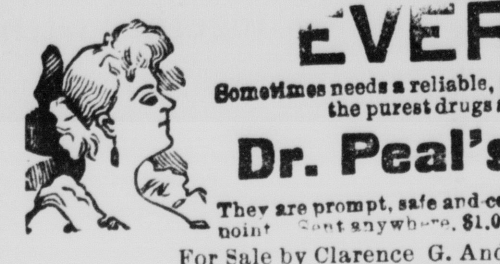
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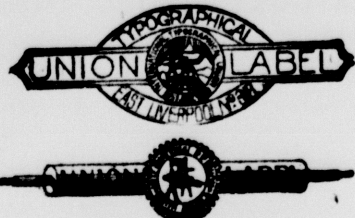
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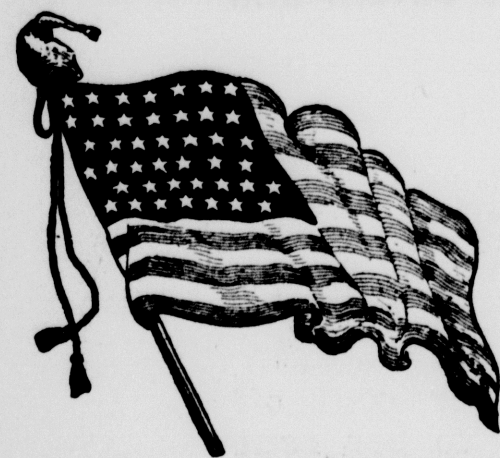
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 14.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



BIGAMY.

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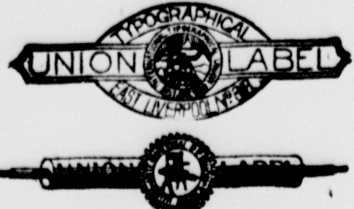
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The News Review.

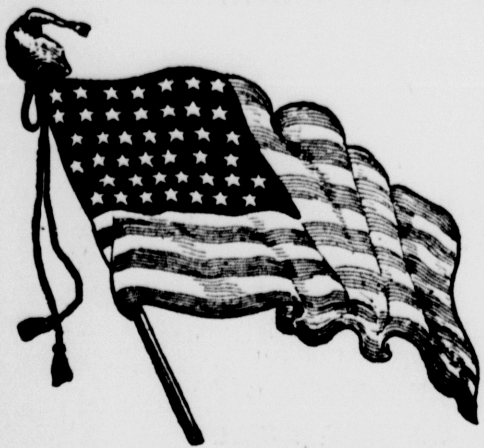
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 14.



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



BIGAMY.

The question arises: "Is bigamy a crime according to the laws of Ohio?" If the questioner is serious, we would simply make reply that swift punishment will follow the party indulging in bigamy within the confines of the Buckeye state.

THE PRIVATE SOLDIER.

Why not bring a few of "him" before the "pure food investigating committee" at Washington? Many members of the rank and file of the late war are fully as intelligent and well educated as are the officials of the committee. Drop the shoulder strap witnesses for the nonce, gentlemen, and let the privates who were to make use of the food and meat in question tell a little from their book of "real life in camp in Cuba."

NELSON DINGLEY.

The death of Hon. Nelson Dingley removes from public life a man who through all the years he gave his country was never touched by the taint of scandal. He was honest and honorable in his dealings with all mankind, and stood among his fellows as one who could be trusted. While his labors as representative gave him position, it was his selection as chairman of the ways and means committee that gave him fame. Under his guiding hand the last tariff bill was prepared, and the thousands who have profited by its wise provisions will ever remember him as a thoughtful, careful statesman.

GENERAL MILES.

General Miles has created the impression that he is the friend of the rank and file—the lads who do the real work in time of battle. This has been his record always. In the difficulty with Commissioner General Eagan, Miles has borne himself as a gentleman and a soldier. General Eagan has resorted to the language of the barroom loafer or the tough of the slums. The great mass of the people of the United States are lovers of decency, clean life and clean language, and they will condemn, in no uncertain terms, the official who makes use of language unfit to be quoted in the public journals of the day. Eagan should be hauled over the coals and scorched into decency.

PROFANITY.

The man who constantly makes use of profanity, even in the privacy of his home or in the precincts of his club, is an undesirable fellow and abhorrent to the average manly man. But the fellow who stalks along the pavements of our city, by day and by night, making use of foul and filthy language, fitted only for hades and its occupants, and uses such language in the presence and hearing of women and little children, is a blackguard too vile to be permitted to breathe the pure air of freedom, and should be placed behind prison bars. Such a fellow was seen and heard on Fifth street yesterday, making the air vile with his curses, and the pity is that he was not arrested and a heavy penalty inflicted.

Buyers in Town.

C. E. Wheelock, of Peoria, Ill., and George H. Wheelock, of South Bend, Ind., are in the city placing orders.

Dyspeptics, Office Men and Others, TAKE NOTICE.

WE have secured the agency for the Purina Milling Co.'s Ralston Flour, and in addition to the very popular bottom and pan loaf we are now baking, we will from the flour, commence baking a new bread called **BRAIN BREAD.** No loaf will be GENUINE unless it CONTAINS the Brain Bread Brand. Ask your Grocer for **BRAIN BREAD,** and you will get the most nourishing and health giving bread on the market.

The Bagley Co.,

Originators Home Made Baked Goods.
Phone 44.

Fine Foods Build
Fine Minds.

FILIPINOS AT MANILA

The Intelligent Class Favorable to the United States.

THEY WANT A PROTECTORATE

Merchants, Property Holders and Professional Men in General Earnestly Desire the Protection of Uncle Samuel Until the Republic Is Fitted For Self Government.

"What is the desire of the better and more intelligent class of Filipino citizens of Manila and the surrounding country in connection with the establishment of an independent Republic and self government?"

This question has often been asked the writer since his return from the Philippines, and answer will be made in this article strictly within the line marked out by numerous Manila residents. On one occasion, in the month of November, 1898, as a number of leading Filipino citizens were assembled in a private gymnasium in the city of Manila, an interpreter said to me:

"Sergeant, is it possible that the government of the United States will endeavor, in the formulation of a peace treaty with Spain, to return the Philippine islands to Spanish control?"

The assurance was given the speaker that we had no idea that the United States government had any intention of so acting, when the interpreter further said:

"Such procedure on the part of the United States would be simply infamous. The Filipinos would never yield to Spanish domination again. Spain cannot whip our people. She has been so cruel and treacherous and bloodthirsty as to arouse every latent spark of manhood in the hearts of the men of the Philippines, and they will do battle with the Spaniards to the death, preferring death to submission to such fiendish atrocities as have held rule."

We made query at this point as to the feeling toward the United States, and the interpreter made ready response:

"We very much like the people of the United States. We like the officers and men composing your army at this point. Of course there are bad men in the American army; many of them in our city are much too free in their use of intoxicants, and when under the influence of liquor they attempt to domineer and bully our citizens. But these are exceptions to the rule. Further, we find that when complaint is made at the right point, these drinkers and toughs are punished for their bad conduct, and told that a repetition of the offense will result very seriously to them."

Again we made query as to what the intelligent class of Filipinos, merchants, business men, professional men and property owners of Manila, thought as to a protectorate on the part of the United States, or as to annexation—becoming part and parcel of the United States. After an earnest consultation with those assembled, the interpreter made answer:

"We earnestly desire that the United States shall assume what you call a protectorate over our homes and possessions. We are not lacking in intelligence. Many Filipino citizens are men

of position and education. Many of the men present here tonight are heavy property holders. Two of the men now before you are and have been prominent leaders in the insurgent or revolutionary forces. We know that, in case we did not have the support and backing of some of the great powers of the world, our condition would be anything but an enviable one. You will pardon us, sergeant, when we state that we believe that we will grow into a Republic, capable of taking care of itself, as other small republics have done. If you will accept the verdict of my friends and neighbors here assembled, we will say that we very earnestly desire that the United States shall assume a protectorate over us for the present; and we just as earnestly desire that, at some future time, this protectorate shall cease, and we shall be accorded, by the action of the great powers, the rights and privileges of a republic. We expect this when we can demonstrate the fact that we are fully fitted for self government. During this interval of time the United States government, by and through a fair and equitable system of taxation, can fully repay herself for all losses and expenses consequent upon her war against the Spaniards in the Philippines, as well as all other legitimate expenses accruing in the keeping up of the protectorate. We could easily afford to submit to this feature of legitimate taxation, as it would appear but very light and trifling when compared with the awful burdens which have been forced upon us under Spanish rule."

The writer can only add that he found the great mass of Filipino residents of Manila very favorably disposed toward the Americans. If good judgment is used by the commander-in-chief of the American forces, and if the effort is made to placate in place of offending and incensing the Filipinos, we do not believe that a conflict will be brought on with the United States. Rash counsels, by such adventurers as Aguinaldo, may cause serious trouble. Aguinaldo, by his past history, has demonstrated the fact that he is intensely selfish, and the universal expression of the rank and file of the boys in blue is that the fellow is "out for the long green."

HARRY PALMER,
Late Color Bearer, Tenth Pennsylvania
Infantry, U. S. V., Manila, P. I.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, of Market street, who has been suffering from a bad attack of the grip since Monday, is much improved. She will be able to be out within a few days.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Starkey, of Avondale street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved.

J. H. Mountford, of Second street, who has been confined to his home by a severe attack of grip for several weeks, is unable to be out. His condition is such that he may be out next week.

Mrs. Carrie Gillespie, of Fourth street, is confined to her home with a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. Elmer Ralston, of Ralston crossing, who has been ill with the grip, is now suffering with inflammation. She has been ill for several weeks, and her condition is very serious.

James Dewar, a printer at the Globe pottery, is off duty owing to a severe boil on his hand.

Officer Whan Improved.

Officer John Whan, who has been confined to his home in Lisbon street during the past week with a bad attack of grip, is expected to resume his duties this evening. During his illness the acting officers divided their beats.

Watch the News Review on Monday next for the announcement of the Great Inventory Sale at the Surprise Clothing Store. Bargains of a lifetime await you.

The News Review for news.

LOST.

LOLT—Watch chain, with black stone on one side. Finder will please leave at the News Review office.

WANTED—Transferer. Apply this evening to Will Harris, 161 Seventh street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Contain nowhere \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

SAGE ON PROSPERITY.

Well Known Financier Sees Peril in Our Present Supremacy.

Russell Sage the other day gave out the following statement for publication:

"It must be taken into consideration at the present time that we are now on a high plane of prosperity. This fact is the best reason for conservatism. The United States has accumulated \$800,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 of cash in surplus reserves and for investment purposes. To be able to spend this wisely and judiciously requires the use of great tact and foresight. In fact, it is the greatest responsibility the United States has ever had. Both commercially and politically the United States has suddenly leaped into the society of nations. We are like a young man raising a family without previous experience. We have attained a standard of commercial and political supremacy which must be maintained. I do not wish to be misunderstood as being pessimistic, but it seems to me to be the proper time to use great conservatism in spending the enormous monetary wealth we have so recently acquired and in laying plans for the raising of our new territorial acquisitions to a lucrative position.

"Now is the time to lay something by for a 'rainy day.' To do this properly we require some great financier to guide us. It is well known that I have the greatest admiration for President McKinley. I have been and am willing to follow his leadership politically, because I believe Mr. McKinley to be safe and particularly sound in his conservatism. We have, however, no man of proved experience in financial matters and statesmanship to so guide the destinies of the United States that we will be able to support the high level we have reached. It would seem to me, therefore, well to be prudent in the investment of our vast stores of money and in the management of the new political possessions we have assumed. It is usual in the height of prosperity for people of wealth, as well as others, to speak unduly encouragingly. While this is self pleasing, it may lead to greater dangers. The present time seems to me to be one of peril more from the standpoint that we should know how to maintain our present supremacy."—New York World.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN EGYPT.

Corridors of the Pyramids to Be Illuminated by Electricity.

Lighting the pyramids of Egypt with electricity and the installation of a 25,000 horsepower plant, to cost some \$400,000, is a plan now under consideration by the British government, and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh is reported as likely to receive the contract, says The Engineering News.

As outlined, the plan includes the generation of electric power at the Assuan falls, on the Nile river, and its transmission a distance of 100 miles through the cotton growing districts, where, it is believed, the cheap power will permit the building of cotton factories. It is planned to use the power to illuminate the interior corridors of the pyramids and also operate pumping machinery for irrigating large areas of desert along the Nile.—Cairo (Egypt) Sphinx.

Negress' Remarkable Ride.

Mary Tucker, colored, while endeavoring to flag a south bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train early the other morning at Waybark Station, I. T., was caught in the cowcatcher of the engine and hauled to Muscogee, I. T., a distance of five miles, before being discovered by the trainmen. The wind forced her against the pilot of the engine and held her there. When the engine stopped, she rolled off. Then she was discovered. She regained consciousness, but it is thought her injuries will prove fatal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin, reading or past, present and future; locating lost or stolen articles. Can be consulted on legal matters. Parlor over postoffice, room 4. Office hours 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Will remain until Jan. 26.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Address or call at NEWS REVIEW. X. Y. Z.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A good man for choice desk room in office. Apply to A. W. Scott & Co., Foutts building. Room ready by March 1st.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt, Fifth street.

FOUND.

FOUND—Pocketbook, containing money. Owner can have same by calling on W. Gray, Boston addition.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lot 49x130 and a 16-roomed brick house, two bath rooms, Seventh street; price \$8,300. Apply to J. P. Hanlon.

Night School

Ohio Valley
Business College.

Personal attention in
COMMON BRANCHES.

Bookkeeping, Penmanship,
Shorthand and Typewriting.
Enter at once while there is a seat.

J. F. COOPER,
PRESIDENT.

Watch Repairing.

A watch is a most delicate piece of mechanism, and when out of order should be placed in the hands of the most skillful workmen.

Take It to PATTISON.

Our Is steadily growing. We Optical make glasses that FIT, and Business the materials are the finest procurable.

224 WASHINGTON ST.

BRIGGS
PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Minerva Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

The Hill
Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
Corner Fifth and Washington.



HE HAS
SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM

Telephone and Telegraph
Wires Blown Down.

AN ACCIDENT IN WELLSVILLE

Big Iron Stacks at the Rolling Mill Were
Thrown Over Tracks—Coal Boats Loose
and Signs Sent Spinning Through the
Air—Freaks of the Wind.

The wind storm which swept through the valley this morning will take rank as the most severe in many years, and no little damage was done.

Walking was almost impossible. The pedestrian who happened to be going with the wind hurried along at an uncomfortable rate, while he who breasted the storm struggled along with difficulty. There were no accidents, although the annoyance was great.

The greatest damage reported at a late hour occurred at the Wellsville rolling mill, where the tall iron stacks were blown down. The stacks were 120 feet high, and when they fell blew over the railroad tracks. The wreck was cleared away as soon as possible, but telephone and telegraph wires were carried down with the wreck. Repairs will be made at once.

The operators at the telephone exchange experienced all kinds of trouble, because the wind was blowing the wires in every direction, while communication with points down the river was entirely cut off. Only one wire was working at the Western Union office this morning. It allowed communication with Pittsburg.

A large trap door on the roof of the home of F. W. Milligan, Seventh street, was blown clear across the street, where it struck a shade tree in front of the residence of L. M. Thomas with sufficient force to break a limb from it.

A boiler of clothes which Mrs. Patrick Costelow had left sitting in front of her residence was upset and the clothes blown over the street, while several bricks were blown out of the chimney at the First M. E. church. A portion of the sign on top of the Watson block was also blown down.

A fleet of coalboats and barges owned by the Krupp Coal company, of Pittsburg, and left at the Market street landing several days ago by the towboat J. C. Risher, broke from its moorings shortly before noon today. The fierce gale which prevailed on the river caused the boats to swing to mid stream, and upon several occasions the Virginia shore was but several feet from the fleet. The lines which were fastened to the shore broke like strings, and at a late hour this afternoon the boats were still in the channel. A telephone message was sent the firm in Pittsburg, but they stated no help could be extended as all their boats were in the south.

PURCHASED PROPERTY.

County Officers Make an Investment In
Lisbon.

LISBON, Jan. 14.—[Special]—Sheriff Gill, Deputy Bick and Charles Green have purchased the Mills property on North Market street and will remodel the building by lowering the floors and adding a modern front. The price paid was \$2,800.

George Pritchard, formerly clerk of the First National bank, has secured a position as fireman on the Fort Wayne road.

C. N. Lewis has sold to F. Lafferty lot 462, Salineville, for \$500.

Sarah A. Rantz, of Leetonia, has been adjudged insane, and will be sent to the Massillon hospital. She is 35 years old.

NO OPTION

Has the American Potteries Company on
Salem Pottery.

The foundation for the new Salem pottery is almost completed and if the weather is favorable the brick work will be commenced early next week.

The trust has no option on the plant, but it is understood that as soon as the plant is completed it will pass into the hands of the American Potteries company.

Men's suits, \$5 to \$8. Special cut prices at Joseph Bros.' at their clearance sale of winter goods.

A New Order.

Postmaster Miskal has received instructions from the postal department at Washington relative to the future sale of printed stamped envelopes dating from January first. The old price was \$21.50 a thousand, but the new order fixes the price at \$21.20.

The reduction in the price is caused by the department making a new contract with a printing firm for this work.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m.; subject "Ezekiel's Vision;" Sunday school 10 a. m.; Junior league and children's meeting 2 p. m.; Class meeting 3 p. m.; Epworth league and praise meeting 6:30 p. m.; preaching and special revival services 7:30 p. m.; subject "Dives and Lazarus." Special revival meetings each evening next week at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.; subject "Following Christ and the results; something every Christian can be;" 7:30 p. m.; "The only way to go to heaven, or the most important 'must' of the Bible." This is the first of a short series on great facts of faith. Special song service with song cards at the evening service; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "A splendid gift and how to use it." Christian Endeavor at 6:30 and preaching and revival service at 7:30 p. m., subject of sermon, "Difficulties to be removed." Special service each evening during the coming week. All are cordially invited to come.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christ's method of meeting doubt;" at 7:30 p. m., "The joy of being in covenant with God." Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene will preach at 8:30 p. m.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Jackson streets, Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor.—Preaching morning and evening, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the colored evangelist, Amanda Smith. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; class meetings, noon day, 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior League, 6:30 p. m.; evening topic, "Where am I going." Strangers welcome. Revival services this evening at 7:30, and every evening next week at the same hour.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor.—German services at 10:30 a. m., subject of sermon, "Here am I, Send Me;" English sermon at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Follow Him;" Sunday school at 2 p. m.; catechetical instruction Wednesday and Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Preaching on Sabbath at the Methodist Protestant church by the pastor, C. F. Swift, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Faith in Whom?" evening, "Reward of Faith." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting at 6:15 p. m. General class meeting tonight. Revival services each night during the week. All are invited.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christian Encouragement;" 7:30 p. m., "The Disappointment of Moses."

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy communion; 9:30 Sunday school; 10:45 morning service and sermon; 3 p. m., mission service, East End; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon. The Rev. F. Head will officiate at the above service.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Services will be held in the Ferguson & Hill hall, 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., preaching; 6:30 p. m., Endeavor meeting; 7:30 p. m., preaching. The pastor will preach.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Salvation army—Services during the day will be held as follows: Holiness meeting, 11 o'clock; Junior meeting, 1:30 p. m.; salvation, 3:30 p. m.; praise, 8 o'clock.

Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day associated with me as a partner, Mr. William W. Sloan, of this city, and that the business formerly conducted by me, in harness, stoves, tinware, tin and slate roofing, will hereafter be conducted by said partnership, under the firm name of Watson & Sloan.

All book accounts owned by me have been transferred to said partnership, and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to me will pay the same to said partnership.

A. WATSON.

January 13, 1899.

Out prices in overcoats and suits at
* JOSEPH BROS.

WELLSVILLE.

TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL

Miss Dean Will Receive Every
Attention.

FATHER HALLIGAN INTERESTED

He Learned of Her Friendless Condition
and Took Up the Matter—Pleasant
Meeting—Taken Suddenly Ill—All the
News.

On the 3 o'clock train today Miss Effie Dean, the young woman who was so badly burned more than a week ago, was removed to St. Alexis hospital in Pittsburg. Doctor Hutcheson accompanied her there. Her admission to that hospital was secured through the good offices of Reverend Halligan, to whom the case had been presented. Her friendless condition appealed so strongly to him that he proceeded at once to interest the authorities of St. Alexis hospital in her case, with the above result.

Remembered the Preacher.

Yesterday was the thirty-eighth anniversary of Rev. Gamertsfelder, pastor of the Evangelical church, and in response to an invitation of Mrs. Joseph Irwin, fifteen of his friends gathered to offer congratulations on the event. A delightful evening was spent. During the evening a handsome study chair was presented to the reverend gentleman as a souvenir of the occasion. T. J. Leith made a neat speech in presenting it, to which Reverend Gamertsfelder responded in a feeling manner. The whole affair was most admirably planned and was a complete surprise. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

Pleasant Meeting.

The W. A. U. met last night with Maggie Belle Arnold. The thirteen members were present except Miss Grace Thrapp, who was absent because of illness. No business was transacted, but a most pleasant evening was spent in social enjoyment. Refreshments were served and the union adjourned at a very sensible hour.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. T. B. Kerr is quite ill. She had gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. George McCready, who resides near, and while there was taken ill and has been unable to be taken home. Miss Kate Kerr is also ill with grip at her home north of town.

News of Wellsville.

Thomas Boring, of Commerce street, is under the doctor's care.

H. Bright has been confined to his home since yesterday, and the doctor is attending to his case. J. A. Johnston, night watchman, is attending to the transferring of the mail from the train to the postoffice in Mr. Bright's place.

Mrs. J. Q. Parkinson, Main street, has been ill for the past week. Floyd, the little two-year-old son, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is now much better.

L. Heiner has been suffering from the prevailing disorder, but is able to be out.

Dr. J. L. Bean, who has been quite ill for some weeks past while in Cleveland, has recovered his usual health and has again returned to town, and will resume his practice here.

Omar Hayes, who has been off duty for several weeks on account of an of an accident to his hand while braking on the railroad, has recovered the use of his hand and again resumed his duties on the road.

The Good Templars held a meeting at their hall last night. The meeting was well attended.

Coming Next Friday.

Secretary Platts today received a letter from Augustus Nash, Cleveland, stating that he would arrive here next Friday to commence his special work at the association.

A Disabled Car.

Car No. 8, of the street railway line, was disabled on its way to this city from Wellsville yesterday afternoon. It was taken to the barn by car No. 10.

NEGRO CHILD PREACHER

Inspired to Teach the Gospel at
the Age of Three.

HOW LAWRENCE DENNIS PREACHES

He Is an Earnest Exhorter—Was
Born in Georgia and Declared Al-
most as Soon as He Could Talk
That the Holy Ghost Told Him to
Save Sinners.

Lawrence Dennis, a 5-year-old negro boy who stirred up a colored congregation by holding divine service in New Brunswick, N. J., the other night, has aroused much fervor among the colored people of that city.

The boy's appearance in New Brunswick was announced from the pulpit of the Ebenezer church and was also advertised in the local newspapers. About 100 persons, mostly colored, paid 15 cents each to enter the little brick church the other night. In the pulpit they found a diminutive figure in a white dress with black shoes and stockings. His face was fair—nearer white than many white boys' faces in summer—and his long dark hair showed scarcely a kink in the soft curls that hung about his neck. His face was sweet in expression and not at all Ethiopian in contour. The eyes were deep and soft and had an almost oriental slant.

The boy seemed to be waiting for something, and at length he stood up and asked to be introduced. The Rev. E. W. Roberts of New York, who has had charge of the Ebenezer church for some time, stepped up and formally introduced the little fellow, who then asked that the hymn "Come to Jesus" be sung. He led the singing himself in a clear, childish treble that was sweet and true.

After he had given out another song he said he was ready to be questioned. The congregation did not know just what that meant, and there was a moment of shuffling feet and indecision. "Ask me some questions, some brief questions," repeated the boy, and his mother stood up and explained that he wished some one in the congregation to question him about anything to do with religion.

Pastor Roberts rose to the occasion and asked, after the manner of a catechist, "Why did Christ come?"

"He came to save sinners," answered the boy.

"How do we know that?" was the next question.

"It was his mission," was the reply. "He went about calling little children to come unto him, and he chose 12 apostles and he called on the people to follow him and to believe in the Lord. He was crucified for sinners, and then there was the resurrection. He saved the whole world."

"How did he save the whole world?" was asked next, and the boy said it would take some time to tell it all, but that he knew it. Then he told of the life of Christ in more detail. His voice was childish and there were occasional slips in pronunciation, but the congregation, after his first few sentences, was able to follow his meaning. After a time of awed silence the negroes began to cry out as the boy made point after point in his story, and "Halleluiahs" and "Praise the Lord!" were repeated again and again. The boy talked on and on, started afresh occasionally by a new question, until he came to the last prayer in the garden of Gethsemane.

"It would take too long to tell you about that," he said, "but I will show you. Wait here and watch while I pray." Then he walked to a far corner of the pulpit, knelt down and prayed aloud for all sinners. "Are you sleeping?" he asked, when he had finished, and the congregation in a frenzy of enthusiasm shouted, "No! No!" and called out and wept and exhorted one another. The boy then stepped down and walked from pew to pew.

"Are you a Christian?" "Are you a sinner?" "Have you been converted?" he asked person after person, and if any one hesitated in answering he caught that one by the hand to drag him to the front seats in the church. Grown persons and children he asked alike and said that no child was too small to have sinned. He had sinned and repented, he said, before he was 3 years old.

When he had gone through the whole church, he stamped his foot and held up his hand for silence, and then he counted his sinners at the altar, 11 in all. Then he prayed for them, and the congregation prayed with him and wept. The meeting closed with another hymn, but it will be many days before the fervor the boy aroused dies away. The boy's father is C. G. Dennis of Atlanta, a mulatto, tall, spare and looking much more like a Caucasian than a negro. His mother is much darker skinned. The boy was born, it is said, on Christmas day, 1893, 12 years after his parents' marriage, and is an only child. Mrs. Dennis says he first exhibited his precocious knowledge of things religious when but little more than 2 years old. She says he has not been taught any of the things he says, and that he himself told her, almost as soon as he was able to talk, that the Holy Ghost had told him to save sinners.

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The Kingmaker.

The Earl of Warwick, commonly called the "kingmaker," from the faculty with which he created and deposed monarchs during the contest between the house of York and Lancaster, lived in style of magnificence and hospitality of which no period perhaps furnishes an example. No less than 30,000 persons are said to have lived at his board in the different manors and castles which he possessed, and the military, allured by his hospitality as well as his bravery, were strongly attached to his interests. This distinguished warrior fell at the battle of Barnet in 1471, when, owing to the mistake of one part of his army falling upon the other during a fog, he was defeated by Edward IV.

In former battles Warwick had always fought on horseback, that he might at once ride along the line and perceive the particulars of the action, but on this occasion he determined to fight on foot, that his soldiers might see that he was resolved to share with them the dangers of the day. After having exerted himself as an officer and a hero in fruitless attempts to turn the tide of fortune in his favor he rushed into the hottest part of the battle and fell covered with wounds. His brother, Montacute, in endeavoring to save him met with a similar fate.—Nuggets.

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—Clement McQuilken spent the day with relatives in Hammondsville.

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Remember the prices are within the reach of all.

10, 20 and 30c.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM

Telephone and Telegraph
Wires Blown Down.

AN ACCIDENT IN WELLSVILLE

Big Iron Stacks at the Rolling Mill Were
Thrown Over Tracks—Coal Boats Loose
and Signs Sent Spinning Through the
Air—Freaks of the Wind.

The wind storm which swept through the valley this morning will take rank as the most severe in many years, and no little damage was done.

Walking was almost impossible. The pedestrian who happened to be going with the wind hurried along at an uncomfortable rate, while he who breasted the storm struggled along with difficulty. There were no accidents, although the annoyance was great.

The greatest damage reported at a late hour occurred at the Wellsville rolling mill, where the tall iron stacks were blown down. The stacks were 120 feet high, and when they fell blew over the railroad tracks. The wreck was cleared away as soon as possible, but telephone and telegraph wires were carried down with the wreck. Repairs will be made at once.

The operators at the telephone exchange experienced all kinds of trouble, because the wind was blowing the wires in every direction, while communication with points down the river was entirely cut off. Only one wire was working at the Western Union office this morning. It allowed communication with Pittsburg.

A large trap door on the roof of the home of F. W. Milligan, Seventh street, was blown clear across the street, where it struck a shade tree in front of the residence of L. M. Thomas with sufficient force to break a limb from it.

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A fleet of coalboats and barges owned by the Krupp Coal company, of Pittsburg, and left at the Market street landing several days ago by the towboat J. C. Risher, broke from its moorings shortly before noon today. The fierce gale which prevailed on the river caused the boats to swing to mid stream, and upon several occasions the Virginia shore was but several feet from the fleet. The lines which were fastened to the shore broke like strings, and at a late hour this afternoon the boats were still in the channel. A telephone message was sent the firm in Pittsburg, but they stated no help could be extended as all their boats were in the south.

PURCHASED PROPERTY.

County Officers Make an Investment In
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LISBON, Jan. 14.—[Special]—Sheriff Gill, Deputy Bick and Charles Green have purchased the Mills property on North Market street and will remodel the building by lowering the floors and adding a modern front. The price paid was \$2,800.

George Pritchard, formerly clerk of the First National bank, has secured a position as fireman on the Fort Wayne road.

C. N. Lewis has sold to F. Lafferty lot 462, Salineville, for \$500.

Sarah A. Rantz, of Leetonia, has been adjudged insane, and will be sent to the Massillon hospital. She is 35 years old.

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The foundation for the new Salem pottery is almost completed and if the weather is favorable the brick work will be commenced early next week.

The trust has no option on the plant, but it is understood that as soon as the plant is completed it will pass into the hands of the American Potteries company.

Men's suits, \$5 to \$8. Special cut prices at Joseph Bros.' at their clearance sale of winter goods.

A New Order.

Postmaster Miskal has received instructions from the postal department at Washington relative to the future sale of printed stamped envelopes dating from January first. The old price was \$21.80 a thousand, but the new order fixes the price at \$21.20.

The reduction in the price is caused by the department making a new contract with a printing firm for this work.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m.; subject "Ezekiel's Vision;" Sunday school 10 a. m.; Junior league and children's meeting 2 p. m.; Class meeting 3 p. m.; Epworth league and praise meeting 6:30 p. m.; preaching and special revival services 7:30 p. m.; subject "Dives and Lazarus." Special revival meetings each evening next week at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.; subject "Following Christ and the results; something every Christian can be;" 7:30 p. m.; "The only way to go to heaven, or the most important 'must' of the Bible." This is the first of a short series on great facts of faith. Special song service with song cards at the evening service; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "A splendid gift and how to use it." Christian Endeavor at 6:30 and preaching and revival service at 7:30 p. m., subject of sermon, "Difficulties to be removed." Special service each evening during the coming week. All are cordially invited to come.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christ's method of meeting doubt;" at 7:30 p. m., "The joy of being in covenant with God." Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene will preach at 3:30 p. m.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Jackson streets, Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor.—Preaching morning and evening, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the colored evangelist, Amanda Smith. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; class meetings, noon day, 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior League, 6:30 p. m.; evening topic, "Where am I going." Strangers welcome. Revival services this evening at 7:30, and every evening next week at the same hour.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor.—German services at 10:30 a. m., subject of sermon, "Here am I, Send Me;" English sermon at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Follow Him;" Sunday school at 2 p. m.; catechetical instruction Wednesday and Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Preaching on Sabbath at the Methodist Protestant church by the pastor, C. F. Swift, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Faith in Whom?" evening, "Reward of Faith." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting at 6:15 p. m. General class meeting tonight. Revival services each night during the week. All are invited.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christian Encouragement;" 7:30 p. m., "The Disappointment of Moses."

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy communion; 9:30 Sunday school; 10:45 morning service and sermon; 3 p. m., mission service, East End; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon. The Rev. F. Head will officiate at the above service.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Services will be held in the Ferguson & Hill hall, 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., preaching; 6:30 p. m., Endeavor meeting; 7:30 p. m., preaching. The pastor will preach.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Salvation army—Services during the day will be held as follows: Holiness meeting, 11 o'clock; Junior meeting, 1:30 p. m.; salvation, 3:30 p. m.; praise, 8 o'clock.

Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day associated with me as a partner, Mr. William W. Sloan, of this city, and that the business formerly conducted by me, in harness, stoves, tinware, tin and slate roofing, will hereafter be conducted by said partnership, under the firm name of Watson & Sloan.

All book accounts owned by me have been transferred to said partnership, and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to me will pay the same to said partnership.

A. WATSON.

January 13, 1899.

Out prices in overcoats and suits at
* JOSEPH BROS. *

WELLSVILLE.

TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL

Miss Dean Will Receive Every
Attention.

FATHER HALLIGAN INTERESTED

He Learned of Her Friendless Condition
and Took Up the Matter—Pleasant
Meeting—Taken Suddenly Ill—All the
News.

On the 3 o'clock train today Miss Effie Dean, the young woman who was so badly burned more than a week ago, was removed to St. Alexis hospital in Pittsburg. Doctor Hutcheson accompanied her there. Her admission to that hospital was secured through the good offices of Reverend Halligan, to whom the case had been presented. Her friendless condition appealed so strongly to him that he proceeded at once to interest the authorities of St. Alexis hospital in her case, with the above result.

Remembered the Preacher.

Yesterday was the thirty-eighth anniversary of Rev. Gamertsfelder, pastor of the Evangelical church, and in response to an invitation of Mrs. Joseph Irwin, fifteen of his friends gathered to offer congratulations on the event. A delightful evening was spent. During the evening a handsome study chair was presented to the reverend gentleman as a souvenir of the occasion. T. J. Leith made a neat speech in presenting it, to which Reverend Gamertsfelder responded in a feeling manner. The whole affair was most admirably planned and was a complete surprise. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

Pleasant Meeting.

The W. A. U. met last night with Maggie Belle Arnold. The thirteen members were present except Miss Grace Thrapp, who was absent because of illness. No business was transacted, but a most pleasant evening was spent in social enjoyment. Refreshments were served and the union adjourned at a very sensible hour.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. T. B. Kerr is quite ill. She had gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. George McCready, who resides near, and while there was taken ill and has been unable to be taken home. Miss Kate Kerr is also ill with grip at her home north of town.

News of Wellsville.

Thomas Boring, of Commerce street, is under the doctor's care.

H. Bright has been confined to his home since yesterday, and the doctor is attending to his case. J. A. Johnston, night watchman, is attending to the transferring of the mail from the train to the postoffice in Mr. Bright's place.

Mrs. J. Q. Parkinson, Main street, has been ill for the past week. Floyd, the little two-year-old son, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is now much better.

L. Heiner has been suffering from the prevailing disorder, but is able to be out.

Dr. J. L. Bean, who has been quite ill for some weeks past while in Cleveland, has recovered his usual health and has again returned to town, and will resume his practice here.

Omar Hayes, who has been off duty for several weeks on account of an of an accident to his hand while braking on the railroad, has recovered the use of his hand and again resumed his duties on the road.

The Good Templars held a meeting at their hall last night. The meeting was well attended.

Coming Next Friday.

Secretary Platts today received a letter from Augustus Nash, Cleveland, stating that he would arrive here next Friday to commence his special work at the association.

A Disabled Car.

Car No. 8, of the street railway line, was disabled on its way to this city from Wellsville yesterday afternoon. It was taken to the barn by car No. 10.

NEGRO CHILD PREACHER

Inspired to Teach the Gospel at
the Age of Three.

HOW LAWRENCE DENNIS PREACHES

He is an Earnest Exhorter—Was
Born in Georgia and Declared Al-
most as Soon as He Could Talk
That the Holy Ghost Told Him to
Save Sinners.

Lawrence Dennis, a 5-year-old negro boy who stirred up a colored congregation by holding divine service in New Brunswick, N. J., the other night, has aroused much fervor among the colored people of that city.

The boy's appearance in New Brunswick was announced from the pulpit of the Ebenezer church and was also advertised in the local newspapers. About 100 persons, mostly colored, paid 15 cents each to enter the little brick church the other night. In the pulpit they found a diminutive figure in a white dress with black shoes and stockings. His face was fair—nearer white than many white boys' faces in summer—and his long dark hair showed scarcely a kink in the soft curls that hung about his neck. His face was sweet in expression and not at all Ethiopian in contour. The eyes were deep and soft and had an almost oriental slant.

The boy seemed to be waiting for something, and at length he stood up and asked to be introduced. The Rev. E. W. Roberts of New York, who has had charge of the Ebenezer church for some time, stepped up and formally introduced the little fellow, who then asked that the hymn "Come to Jesus" be sung. He led the singing himself in a clear, childish treble that was sweet and true.

After he had given out another song he said he was ready to be questioned. The congregation did not know just what that meant, and there was a moment of shuffling feet and indecision. "Ask me some questions, some brief questions," repeated the boy, and his mother stood up and explained that he wished some one in the congregation to question him about anything to do with religion.

Pastor Roberts rose to the occasion and asked, after the manner of a catechist, "Why did Christ come?"

"He came to save sinners," answered the boy.

"How do we know that?" was the next question.

"It was his mission," was the reply. "He went about calling little children to come unto him, and he chose 12 apostles and he called on the people to follow him and to believe in the Lord. He was crucified for sinners, and then there was the resurrection. He saved the whole world."

"How did he save the whole world?" was asked next, and the boy said it would take some time to tell it all, but that he knew it. Then he told of the life of Christ in more detail. His voice was childish and there were occasional slips in pronunciation, but the congregation, after his first few sentences, was able to follow his meaning. After a time of awed silence the negroes began to cry out as the boy made point after point in his story, and "Halleluiahs" and "Praise the Lord!" were repeated again and again. The boy talked on and on, started afresh occasionally by a new question, until he came to the last prayer in the garden of Gethsemane.

"It would take too long to tell you about that," he said, "but I will show you. Wait here and watch while I pray." Then he walked to a far corner of the pulpit, knelt down and prayed aloud for all sinners. "Are you sleeping?" he asked, when he had finished, and the congregation in a frenzy of enthusiasm shouted, "No! No!" and called out and wept and exhorted one another. The boy then stepped down and walked from pew to pew.

"Are you a Christian?" "Are you a sinner?" "Have you been converted?" he asked person after person, and if any one hesitated in answering he caught that one by the hand to drag him to the front seats in the church. Grown persons and children he asked alike and said that no child was too small to have sinned. He had sinned and repented, he said, before he was 3 years old.

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church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor.—Ger-
man services at 10:30 a. m., subject of
sermon, "Here am I, Send Me;" Eng-
lish sermon at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Fol-
low Him;" Sunday school at 2 p. m.;
catechetical instruction Wednesday and
Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Preaching on Sabbath at the Metho-
dist Protestant church by the pastor, C.
F. Swift, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning subject, "Faith in Whom?"
evening, "Reward of Faith." Sunday
school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at
3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting at 6:15
p. m. General class meeting tonight.
Revival services each night during the
week. All are invited.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christian
Encouragement;" 7:30 p. m., "The Dis-
appointment of Moses."

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy
communion; 9:30 Sunday school; 10:45
morning service and sermon; 3 p. m.,
mission service, East End; 7:30 p. m.,
choral evensong and sermon. The Rev.
F. Head will officiate at the above
service.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
pastor—Services will be held in the
Ferguson & Hill hall, 9:30 a. m., Sun-
day school; 11 a. m., preaching; 6:30 p.
m., Endeavor meeting; 7:30 p. m.,
preaching. The pastor will preach.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock meet-
ing will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Salvation army—Services during the
day will be held as follows: Holiness
meeting, 11 o'clock; Junior meeting,
1:30 p. m.; salvation, 3:30 p. m.; praise,
8 o'clock.

Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have
this day associated with me as a partner,
Mr. William W. Sloan, of this city, and
that the business formerly conducted by
me, in harness, stoves, tinware, tin and
slate roofing, will hereafter be conducted
by said partnership, under the firm
name of Watson & Sloan.

All book accounts owned by me have
been transferred to said partnership,
and all those knowing themselves to be
indebted to me will pay the same to said
partnership.

A. WATSON.

January 13, 1899.

Out prices in overcoats and suits at
JOSEPH BROS. *

WELLSVILLE.

TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL

Miss Dean Will Receive Every
Attention.

FATHER HALLIGAN INTERESTED

He Learned of Her Friendless Condition
and Took Up the Matter—Pleasant
Meeting—Taken Suddenly Ill—All the
News.

On the 3 o'clock train today Miss
Effie Dean, the young woman who was
so badly burned more than a week ago,
was removed to St. Alexis hospital in
Pittsburg. Doctor Hutcheson accom-
panied her there. Her admission to
that hospital was secured through the
good offices of Reverend Halligan, to
whom the case had been presented.
Her friendless condition appealed so
strongly to him that he proceeded at
once to interest the authorities of
St. Alexis hospital in her case, with the
above result.

Remembered the Preacher.

Yesterday was the thirty-eighth anni-
versary of Rev. Gamertsfelder, pastor
of the Evangelical church, and in re-
sponse to an invitation of Mrs. Joseph
Irwin, fifteen of his friends gathered to
offer congratulations on the event. A
delightful evening was spent. During
the evening a handsome study chair was
presented to the reverend gentleman as a
souvenir of the occasion. T. J.
Leith made a neat speech in presenting
it, to which Reverend Gamertsfelder re-
sponded in a feeling manner. The
whole affair was most admirably planned
and was a complete surprise. Dainty
refreshments were served by the hostess.

Pleasant Meeting.

The W. A. U. met last night with
Maggie Belle Arnold. The thirteen
members were present except Miss
Grace Thrapp, who was absent because
of illness. No business was transacted,
but a most pleasant evening was spent
in social enjoyment. Refreshments
were served and the union adjourned at
a very sensible hour.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. T. B. Kerr is quite ill. She had
gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. George
McCready, who resides near, and while
there was taken ill and has been unable
to be taken home. Miss Kate Kerr is
also ill with grip at her home north of
town.

News of Wellsville.

Thomas Boring, of Commerce street,
is under the doctor's care.

H. Bright has been confined to his
home since yesterday, and the doctor is
attending to his case. J. A. Johnston,
night watchman, is attending to the
transferring of the mail from the train
to the postoffice in Mr. Bright's place.

Mrs. J. Q. Parkinson, Main street,
has been ill for the past week. Floyd,
the little two-year-old son, who has been
sick for the past two weeks, is now much
better.

L. Heiner has been suffering from
the prevailing disorder, but is able to be
out.

Dr. J. L. Bean, who has been quite ill
for some weeks past while in Cleveland,
has recovered his usual health and has
again returned to town, and will re-
sume his practice here.

Omar Hayes, who has been off duty
for several weeks on account of an
of an accident to his hand while
braking on the railroad, has recovered
the use of his hand and again resumed
his duties on the road.

The Good Templars held a meeting at
their hall last night. The meeting was
well attended.

Coming Next Friday.

Secretary Platts today received a let-
ter from Augustus Nash, Cleveland,
stating that he would arrive here next
Friday to commence his special work at
the association.

A Disabled Car.

Car No. 8, of the street railway line,
was disabled on its way to this city from
Wellsville yesterday afternoon. It
was taken to the barn by car No. 10.

NEGRO CHILD PREACHER

Inspired to Teach the Gospel at
the Age of Three.

HOW LAWRENCE DENNIS PREACHES

He is an Earnest Exhorter—Was
Born in Georgia and Declared Al-
most as Soon as He Could Talk
That the Holy Ghost Told Him to
Save Sinners.

Lawrence Dennis, a 5-year-old negro
boy who stirred up a colored congrega-
tion by holding divine service in New
Brunswick, N. J., the other night, has
aroused much fervor among the colored
people of that city.

The boy's appearance in New Brun-
swick was announced from the pulpit of
the Ebenezer church and was also ad-
vertised in the local newspapers. About
100 persons, mostly colored, paid 15
cents each to enter the little brick
church the other night. In the pulpit
they found a diminutive figure in a
white dress with black shoes and stock-
ings. His face was fair—nearer white
than many white boys' faces in sum-
mer—and his long dark hair showed
scarcely a kink in the soft curls that
hung about his neck. His face was
sweet in expression and not at all Ethi-
opian in contour. The eyes were deep
and soft and had an almost oriental
slant.

The boy seemed to be waiting for
something, and at length he stood up
and asked to be introduced. The Rev.
E. W. Roberts of New York, who has
had charge of the Ebenezer church for
some time, stepped up and formally in-
troduced the little fellow, who then
asked that the hymn "Come to Jesus"
be sung. He led the singing himself in a
clear, childish treble that was sweet
and true.

After he had given out another song
he said he was ready to be questioned.
The congregation did not know just
what that meant, and there was a mo-
ment of shuffling feet and indecision.
"Ask me some questions, some brief
questions," repeated the boy, and his
mother stood up and explained that he
wished some one in the congregation to
question him about anything to do with
religion.

Pastor Roberts rose to the occasion
and asked, after the manner of a cate-
chist, "Why did Christ come?"

"He came to save sinners," answered
the boy.

"How do we know that?" was the next
question.

"It was his mission," was the reply.
"He went about calling little children
to come unto him, and he chose 12 apos-
tles and he called on the people to fol-
low him and to believe in the Lord. He
was crucified for sinners, and then there
was the resurrection. He saved the
whole world."

"How did he save the whole world?"
was asked next, and the boy said it
would take some time to tell it all, but
that he knew it. Then he told of the
life of Christ in more detail. His voice
was childish and there were occasional
slips in pronunciation, but the congre-
gation, after his first few sentences,
was able to follow his meaning. After
a time of awed silence the negroes be-
gan to cry out as the boy made point
after point in his story, and "Halle-
luiah!" and "Praise the Lord!" were
repeated again and again. The boy
talked on and on, started afresh occa-
sionally by a new question, until he
came to the last prayer in the garden of
Gethsemane.

"It would take too long to tell you
about that," he said, "but I will show
you. Wait here and watch while I
pray." Then he walked to a far corner
of the pulpit, knelt down and prayed
aloud for all sinners. "Are you sleep-
ing?" he asked, when he had finished,
and the congregation in a frenzy of en-
thusiasm shouted, "No! No!" and
called out and wept and exhorted one
another. The boy then stepped down
and walked from pew to pew.

"Are you a Christian?" "Are you a
sinner?" "Have you been converted?"
he asked person after person, and if any
one hesitated in answering he caught
that one by the hand to drag him to the
front seats in the church. Grown per-
sons and children he asked alike and
said that no child was too small to have
sinned. He had sinned and repented, he
said, before he was 3 years old.

When he had gone through the whole
church, he stamped his foot and held up
his hand for silence, and then he count-
ed his sinners at the altar, 11 in all.
Then he prayed for them, and the con-
gregation prayed with him and wept.
The meeting closed with another hymn,
but it will be many days before the fer-
vor the boy aroused dies away. The
boy's father is C. G. Dennis of Atlanta,
a mulatto, tall, spare and looking much
more like a Caucasian than a negro.
His mother is much darker skinned.
The boy was born, it is said, on Christ-
mas day, 1893, 12 years after his par-
ents' marriage, and is an only child.
Mrs. Dennis says he first exhibited his
precocious knowledge of things religious
when but little more than 2 years old.
She says he has not been taught any of
the things he says, and that he himself
told her, almost as soon as he was able
to talk, that the Holy Ghost had told
him to save sinners.

He has exhorted visitors at his home,

she says, since he was 3 years old, and
made his first public appearance in No-
vember, 1897. Since then she has taken
him about Georgia, Tennessee and Ala-
bama. The family came to New York
three weeks ago, and the boy spoke in a
Harlem church on Dec. 27 and at the
Zion Baptist church the other Sunday.
The charging of admission to the ser-
vices is made optional with the churches
in which they are held, and his parents
only ask that they be reimbursed for
their traveling expenses. They also sell
photographs of the boy.—New York
Sun.

The Kingmaker.

The Earl of Warwick, commonly
called the "kingmaker," from the fac-
ulty with which he created and deposed
monarchs during the contest between
the house of York and Lancaster, lived
in style of magnificence and hospitality
of which no period perhaps furnishes
an example. No less than 30,000 per-
sons are said to have lived at his board
in the different manors and castles
which he possessed, and the military,
allured by his hospitality as well as his
bravery, were strongly attached to his
interests. This distinguished warrior fell
at the battle of Barnet in 1471, when,
owing to the mistake of one part of his
army falling upon the other during a
fog, he was defeated by Edward IV.

In former battles Warwick had al-
ways fought on horseback, and he
might at once ride along the line and
perceive the particulars of the action,
but on this occasion he determined to
fight on foot, that his soldiers might
see that he was resolved to share with
them the dangers of the day. After hav-
ing exerted himself as an officer and a
hero in fruitless attempts to turn the
tide of fortune in his favor he rushed
into the hottest part of the battle and
fell covered with wounds. His brother,
Montacute, in endeavoring to save him
met with a similar fate.—Nuggets.

Wilson Theater Company.

The above mentioned company will
commence a two nights' engagement at
the Grand Opera House, East Liverpool,
on Monday evening, Jan. 16. The
opening bill will be "What Happened to
Smith." This is positively the greatest
of all farce comedies. Their specialties
are refined and up to the times, not one
dull moment. The wonderful kaleido-
scope dance will be introduced on our
opening night, illustrated songs and
calium effects making it a continuous
performance. On Monday evening, our
opening night, ladies will be admitted
free, but each lady must be accompanied
by one who has purchased a 30 cent
ticket.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Rev. J. R. Greene was a Toronto
visitor last evening.

—Clement McQuilken spent the day
with relatives in Hammondsville.

—Miss Kate Gillespie has returned
from a two weeks visit with friends in
Pittsburg and McKeesport.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Special Dramatic Attraction,
SATURDAY, January 14.
Mr. Walker Whiteside, assist-
ed by Miss Lelia Wolstan and a se-
lected company of players, present-
ing.

The Red Cockade.

A Romantic Comedy-Drama of the
Napoleonic Era.

An Adaptation From the French
of "Lion Amoureux," by
M. Ponsard.

Note—The Minuet as introduced in
the second act, arranged and con-
ducted by Mme. Malvina, of Augus-
tin Daly's theatre, N. Y.

Prices 25, 35, 50, 75 and \$1.
Reserved seats on sale at Reads.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

2 Nights 2 | Mon. 16.
Only. 2 | Jan. 16.

Wilson Theater Co. in High Class Com-
edy and Vaudeville. Opening in greatest
of all Farce Comedies.

WHAT HAPPENED TO SMITH

Introducing refined up-to-date Specialties,
Illustrated Songs and Calium Effects. Edi-
son's latest moving pictures. The wonder-
ful Kallidescope Dance.

Monday Night, Ladies' Free.
Any lady accompanied by one paid 30c
ticket will be admitted free.

Remember the prices are within the reach
of all.

10, 20 and 30c.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

May Be Consummated Next Monday.

PROPERTY IS VERY VALUABLE

Negotiations Have Been on For Several Weeks, the Parties Desiring to Buy It as an Investment—It Is Near the Diamond.

Negotiations are now pending for one of the most important real estate deals that has taken place in the city.

The property in question is located near the Diamond and is one of the handsomest brick blocks in the city. The owner has been approached several times by parties with capital to set a price upon his property, but he refused to do so until a few days ago. The price is not given to the public, but it is known to be not less than \$25,000.

The agent for the parties who propose to purchase the property reported to them, and if the price is satisfactory the deal will be closed Monday. It is not known whether the parties who intend to purchase are local capitalists, but it is known that the purchase will be purely an investment and they do not intend to convert it into a hotel. Some slight improvements will be made, but there will not be any radical changes as the block is modern.

MAY RECOVER.

Dr. L. C. Jackman Rested Well Last Night.

Dr. L. C. Jackman, who has been confined to his home in Washington street for several days suffering from appendicitis, it is now believed, will recover.

It was believed an operation would be necessary to save his life, and Doctor Stewart, of Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, came here yesterday for that purpose, but Doctor Jackman was much better. He rested well last night, and his condition today was improved.

KILLED A MAN.

He Was Struck by the Evening Train at Conway.

Last evening as the train due in this city was passing through West Conway an unknown man was struck and instantly killed. The train was stopped and the body taken to Rochester, where it is now awaiting identification.

The body, while not resembling that of a tramp, was poorly clad. There are no marks on the clothing to indicate who the individual is.

Crockerymen Here.

W. H. Bush, eastern representative of the Goodwin pottery company, with offices in Boston, is spending a few days in the city. He will not return east until next week.

William Phillips, of Nashville, Tenn., was in the city yesterday, and placed a large order with the Thompson Pottery company. It will be shipped within a few weeks.

Frank A. Smith and Arthur T. Otis, of Boston, were quartered at the Thompson House yesterday. The gentlemen are buyers, and during their stay in the city placed several large orders.

A Good Week.

Business at the freight depot during the week was more brisk than it was last week. The rollers on the eastbound platform have been busy and have loaded many cars. The checkmen at the receiving platform have also been busy.

Walker Whiteside Tonight.

Walker Whiteside and his excellent company will appear at the Grand Opera House tonight, the piece being "The Red Cockade." Mr. Whiteside is well known to East Liverpool theatergoers and will be greeted by a crowded house.

Business Is Slow.

Business at the office of the township trustees has once more resumed its normal condition, and applications for aid are few and far between. The rush at the office the past week was caused by the cold weather.

Did Not Install Officers.

The Women's Relief Corps failed to install officers yesterday owing to the light attendance at the meeting. The officers will be installed next Friday afternoon.

Men's overcoats, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. Special cut price at

JOSEPH BROS.

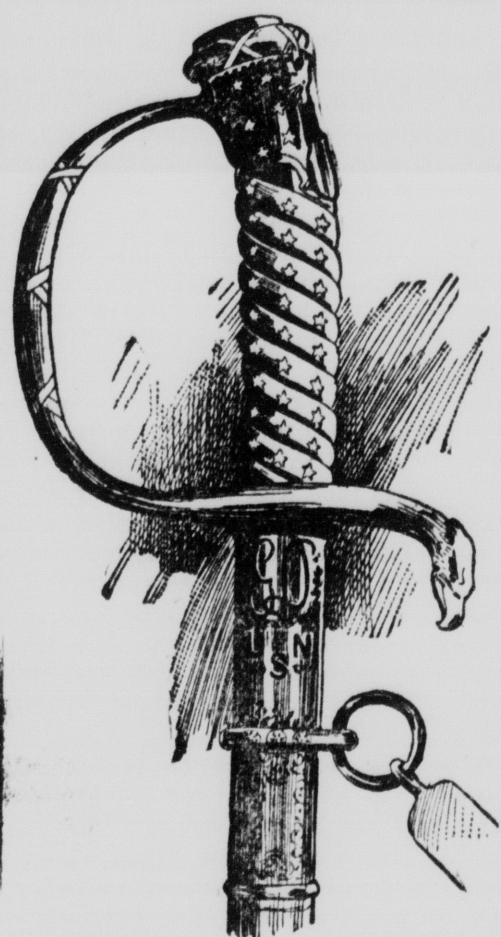
A splendid line of mackintoshes, black, brown and light colors, suitable for men and boys, at the Surprise Clothing Store.

DEWEY'S SWORD OF HONOR.

Splendid Weapon Voted the Admiral by a Grateful Nation.

"The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898." The splendid sword that bears this proud but grateful inscription was designed by Paulding Farnham. The government will give it to Admiral Dewey in the name of the people.

The sword, except its steel blade and the body metal of its scabbard, is entirely of 22 carat gold. On the pommel is carved the name of the battleship Olympia, which was Dewey's flagship.



ADMIRAL DEWEY'S JEWELLED SWORD.

at Manila, and the zodiacal sign for December, in which lucky month Dewey was born. Circling there is a closely woven wreath of oak leaves, long employed to indicate and adorn rank.

Below these the pommel is embraced by a gold collar, on the front of which are the arms of the United States, with the blue field of the shield in enamel. Below them are the arms of Vermont, Dewey's native state, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity," and the colors of the shield in enamel. The plain part of the gold collar is decorated with stars, and a graceful finish is given to it by a narrow band of oak leaves.

The sword grip is covered with fine sharkskin bound with gold wire and inlaid with gold stars. The guard is an eagle terminating in a claw which grasps the top in which the blade is set. The eagle's outstretched wings form the guard proper. The scabbard is of thin steel, damascened in gold, with sprays of a delicate sea plant, the Ros marinus, typical of fidelity, constancy and remembrance. These sprays are interlaced. Stars fill the inner spaces, dolphins the outer spaces.

Sprays of oak leaves and acorns secure the rings and trappings of the scabbard. Above these on the front of the scabbard is a raised monogram in diamonds intertwining the letters "G. D." and immediately under them are the letters "U. S. N." surrounded by sprays of Ros marinus. The ferule, or lower end of the scabbard, terminates in intertwined gold dolphins.—New York World.

A CITY OF ALL NATIONS.

Interesting Feature of the Paris Exposition in 1900.

One of the most interesting features of the forthcoming Paris exposition will be the area devoted to the edifices of foreign countries, known as "The City of All Nations." The American pavilion will take the shape of a colonial home, while the English will be that of a country mansion.

Great success is anticipated for the German pavilion, which is to be of the style of architecture seen at Nuremberg and other old German towns. The Italians will show a corner of Venice. The Hungarians will show an extremely beautiful Magyar castle, while the Belgians will reproduce the town hall of Oudenaerde. The Russians will exhibit a typical Finnish homestead besides the Russian pavilion.

The national buildings of the great powers will be ranged along the Seine from the Pont de l'Alma to the Pont des Invalides. Those of the smaller powers will be put up along side streets so as to form the city.—New York Journal.

Cruiser Collides With a Whale.

On the voyage from Vigo to Gibraltar, when about 15 miles to the southward of the former port, the Arrogant, second class cruiser, reported that she had struck a whale. The shock brought the ship up and necessitated her going astern. She sustained no damage, but such was the force of the impact that it was at first thought the ship had struck a sunken rock. At the time of the collision grog was being served out, and the men's rum was capsized all over the tables and a quantity of mess traps were broken.—London Telegraph.

Naturally the Forerunner.

Spanish books will be admitted to Cuba free of duty for ten years. That arrangement is all right, but the Yankee spelling book will lead the literary procession down there.—New York

ORDEAL BY FIRE IN INDIA

Performance of a Strange Ceremony at Benares.

ACCOUNT OF AN EYEWITNESS.

Sivaite Hindoos Walked Unharmed Over a Bed of Live Coals Before Mrs. Besant and Others—Their Bare Feet Were Untouched by the Fire. Even Little Children Were Unhurt.

A controversy having arisen in some of the papers about the recent performance of the fire ceremony at Benares, India, an account of what actually took place, by an English onlooker, may be of interest. It was during the recent convention of the Theosophical society that, a good many of us who are interested in the life of India below the surface being present, some Hindoo friends arranged with a certain sect of Sivaite Hindoos, who claim the power of rendering fire harmless, to give an exhibition of their powers. Accordingly a trench was dug in the grounds of the Tagore villa about 15 feet by 4, and this was filled with logs of wood, which were left to blaze all day. In the evening the trench was filled by a thick layer of glowing coals giving off a tremendous heat. At 7 p. m. we repaired to the scene of action. Our party consisted of Mrs. Besant, Countess Wachtmeister, Dr. Richardson, late professor of chemistry at University college, Bristol; Dr. Pascal, a French doctor of medicine; Mr. Bertram Keightley, barrister-at-law; Miss Lillian Edger, M. A.; Colonel Olcott and others. Chairs were arranged for us on a kind of dais formed of the earth thrown out of the trench and about eight feet from it. This was the nearest point to the big fire at which one could bear the scorching heat. At our back, and surrounding the trench, was a dense but orderly crowd of hundreds of Hindoos. All waited with eager expectation. At last a hubbub approaching from the gates of the villa announced the arrival of the procession.

It consisted of a chief priest, who presided, carrying a sword, two others who were going to pass through the flames, and an image in a glass canopy borne along by others. The leader intimated that his two colleagues would pass through the fiery furnace, and afterward anybody who liked of the male persuasion might follow them through unharmed, but no women were permitted to go through. Then ensued a most extraordinary and in some respects painful spectacle. It is a doctrine of Hindooism that all the functions of nature, fire, rain, etc., are presided over by nature spirits. This particular sect of Hindoos claims to have preserved the secret of being able to control the fire spirits so that for the time they are unable to burn. Whatever may be the explanation these are the facts.

Certain mystic ceremonies having been performed and cocoanuts having been tossed into the flames the two junior priests apparently became possessed. With frantic shrieks and cries they passed twice round the blazing trench, preceded by the chief priest with his sword and followed by the brilliantly illuminated canopy. Then, still in a frenzy painful to behold, they plunged up to their ankles in the scorching furnace and passed backward and forward several times, the red-hot coals and sparks scattering about their feet. The crowd followed in their wake, first one or two individuals, until the others, gaining confidence and caught by enthusiasm, rushed through in hundreds, even little children of 4 and 5 years old running up and down the trench over the burning coals exactly as if it had been a soft carpet. All were unhurt. Among those who ventured was a brother of one of our party. This gentleman, whose name I am prepared to give privately, walked through the trench twice very slowly, and described the sensation afterward as having been like walking over hot sand.

A skeptic among us having propounded the theory that the feet of natives were covered by an integument so dense that it was proof even against live coals, Dr. Pascal carefully examined the feet of this witness immediately after his performance and found the skin of the soles was of the normal thickness of European feet and that they were untouched by the fire. I saw one man deliberately pause in the middle of the trench to pick up a handful of the flaming embers, which he then carried through to the side. A linen turban which fell from some one's head lay on the coals without igniting, as did the cocoanuts. The priests remained on the scene for about 20 minutes, during which time the two apparently possessed men were held by others. After they left the crowd was advised to cease experimenting with the fire, and no more passed over. At this stage Dr. Richardson and myself left our seats and attempted to approach to the brink of the fiery gulf, but the heat was so great that we had to turn back.—Cor Lahore (India) Civil and Military Gazette.

The British admiralty proposes to try fans worked by electricity in order to improve the ventilation of the lower decks of warships.

Jugglers of India.

Two men—one old and emaciated, carrying a native drum; the other young and well fed, fantastically gowned with an overskirt of colored handkerchiefs, and a multitude of bells which jangle noisily at his slightest movement; long, ragged hair; altogether a hideous figure. The drummer begins a weird tomtomming and the other man an incantation. Then he extends a "supra"—a bamboo tray used by all natives—on which any one who pleases places a large handful of rice and the same quantity of grain. The two ingredients are thoroughly amalgamated, so that it would in the ordinary way take hours to separate them.

Now the fantastic man with his tray begins. He turns round slowly, gradually quickening his pace (the drummer also keeping time), faster and faster in a giddy vortex, the tray at times almost out of his hands, yet so cleverly handled that not a grain falls out. It is very trying to watch, but in a couple of minutes both stop simultaneously, and the man shows to the wondering spectators two little heaps—one of rice and the other grain—at different ends of the tray, which in his sickening gyrations he has been able to separate by some extraordinary manipulation.—Pearson's Weekly.

Reason Enough.

Maud—What made her change her wedding day?
May—It was hazzain day at Roller's.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	12:45	1:30	4:30	11:00	4:30
Rochester	6:25	7:15	5:25	11:50	8:25
Beaver	6:40	7:20	5:35	11:55	8:30
Vanport	6:45	7:25	5:40	11:55	8:35
Industry	6:55	7:35	5:50	12:00	8:44
Cooks Ferry	6:58	7:38	5:55	12:01	8:48
Smiths Ferry	7:07	7:40	6:04	12:20	8:55
East Liverpool	7:17	7:49	6:14	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	7:30	7:56	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:38	8:05	6:36	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:43		6:41	12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:48		6:46	12:55	
Hammondsville	7:53		6:51	1:00	
Hammondsville	8:00	3:22	6:58	1:06	
Salineville	8:16	3:38	7:14	1:27	
Bayard	9:00	4:10	7:20	1:25	
Alliance	9:30	4:33	7:30	1:30	
Ravenna	10:10	4:38	7:35	1:35	
Hudson	10:43	5:05	7:40	1:35	
Cleveland	11:02	5:25	7:50	1:30	
Cleveland	12:10	6:26			

Eastward.	3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	4:18
Wellsville	7:45	3:10	6:55	1:55	11:07
Wellsville Shop	7:50	3:15	6:58	1:59	11:10
Yellow Creek	7:55	3:18	7:00	1:58	11:15
Port Homer	8:03	3:23	7:09	1:59	
Empire	8:10	3:28	7:14	1:57	11:23
Elliottsville	8:17	3:33	7:18	1:57	11:27
Toronto	8:21	3:38	7:23	1:50	11:33
Costonia	8:28	3:43	7:30	1:57	
Steubenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:55	11:50
Mingo Je	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:55	11:50
Brilliant	8:51	4:07	7:53	1:55	11:58
Rush Run	8:58	4:14	8:00	1:57	12:06
Brilliant	9:07	4:23	8:09	1:57	12:15
Portland	9:14	4:30	8:15	1:57	12:21
Yorkville	9:19	4:35	8:20	1:57	12:26
Martins Ferry	9:32	4:45	8:28	1:57	12:33
Bridgeport	9:40	4:50	8:35	1:57	12:40
Bellaire	9:50	5:05	8:45	1:57	12:50

Eastward.	3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	4:18
Bellaire	14:45	9:00	10:45	11:00	12:45
Bridgeport	14:53	9:09	10:53	11:08	12:53
Martins Ferry	15:01	9:15	11:01	11:16	12:59
Yorkville	15:10	9:28	11:12	11:28	13:08
Portland	15:15	9:33	11:17	11:33	13:13
Rush Run	15:28	9:48	11:30	11:48	13:26
Brilliant	15:35	9:54	11:36	11:54	13:32
Mingo Je	15:44	9:56	11:40	11:58	13:40
Steubenville	15:44	9:56	11:40	11:58	13:40
Costonia	16:00	10:12	11:56	12:10	13:56
Toronto	16:07	10:19	12:03	12:17	14:03
Elliottsville	16:10	10:21	12:06	12:20	14:06
Empire	16:11	10:22	12:07	12:21	14:07
Port Homer	16:20	10:28	12:16	12:30	14:16
Yellow Creek	16:20	10:28	12:16	12:30	14:16
Wellsville Shop	16:31	10:50	12:27	12:41	14:27
Wellsville	16:35	10:54	12:31	12:45	14:31

Wellsville	iv	7:38																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 331 and 332, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent
11-27-98. H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

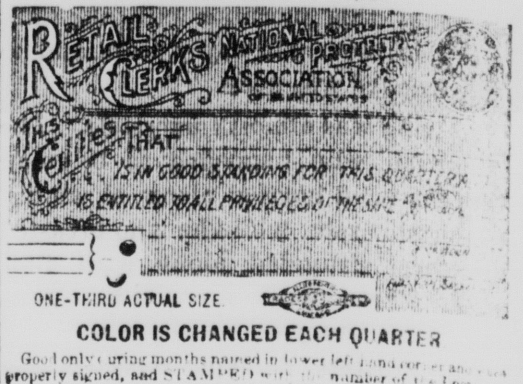
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card, ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

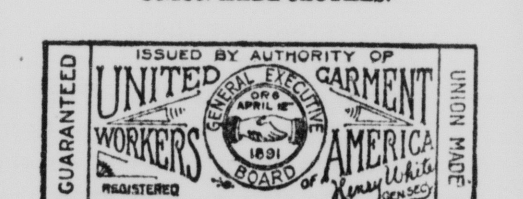


The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

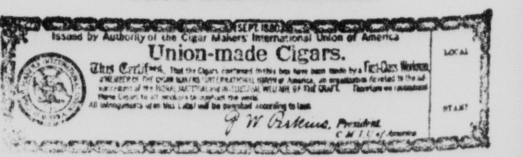


You will find the Linen Label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

May Be Consummated Next Monday.

PROPERTY IS VERY VALUABLE

Negotiations Have Been on For Several Weeks, the Parties Desiring to Buy It as an Investment—It Is Near the Diamond.

Negotiations are now pending for one of the most important real estate deals that has taken place in the city.

The property in question is located near the Diamond and is one of the handsomest brick blocks in the city. The owner has been approached several times by parties with capital to set a price upon his property, but he refused to do so until a few days ago. The price is not given to the public, but it is known to be not less than \$25,000.

The agent for the parties who propose to purchase the property reported to them, and if the price is satisfactory the deal will be closed Monday. It is not known whether the parties who intend to purchase are local capitalists, but it is known that the purchase will be purely an investment and they do not intend to convert it into a hotel. Some slight improvements will be made, but there will not be any radical changes as the block is modern.

MAY RECOVER.

Dr. L. C. Jackman Rested Well Last Night.

Dr. L. C. Jackman, who has been confined to his home in Washington street for several days suffering from appendicitis, it is now believed, will recover.

It was believed an operation would be necessary to save his life, and Doctor Stewart, of Mercy hospital, Pittsburg, came here yesterday for that purpose, but Doctor Jackman was much better. He rested well last night, and his condition today was improved.

KILLED A MAN.

He Was Struck by the Evening Train at Conway.

Last evening as the train due in this city was passing through West Conway an unknown man was struck and instantly killed. The train was stopped and the body taken to Rochester, where it is now awaiting identification.

The body, while not resembling that of a tramp, was poorly clad. There are no marks on the clothing to indicate who the individual is.

Crockerymen Here.

W. H. Bush, eastern representative of the Goodwin pottery company, with offices in Boston, is spending a few days in the city. He will not return east until next week.

William Phillips, of Nashville, Tenn., was in the city yesterday, and placed a large order with the Thompson Pottery company. It will be shipped within a few weeks.

Frank A. Smith and Arthur T. Otis, of Boston, were quartered at the Thompson House yesterday. The gentlemen are buyers, and during their stay in the city placed several large orders.

A Good Week.

Business at the freight depot during the week was more brisk than it was last week. The rollers on the eastbound platform have been busy and have loaded many cars. The checkmen at the receiving platform have also been busy.

Walker Whiteside Tonight.

Walker Whiteside and his excellent company will appear at the Grand Opera House tonight, the piece being "The Red Cockade." Mr. Whiteside is well known to East Liverpool theatergoers and will be greeted by a crowded house.

Business Is Slow.

Business at the office of the township trustees has once more resumed its normal condition, and applications for aid are few and far between. The rush at the office the past week was caused by the cold weather.

Did Not Install Officers.

The Women's Relief Corps failed to install officers yesterday owing to the light attendance at the meeting. The officers will be installed next Friday afternoon.

Men's overcoats, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. Special cut price at JOSEPH BROS.

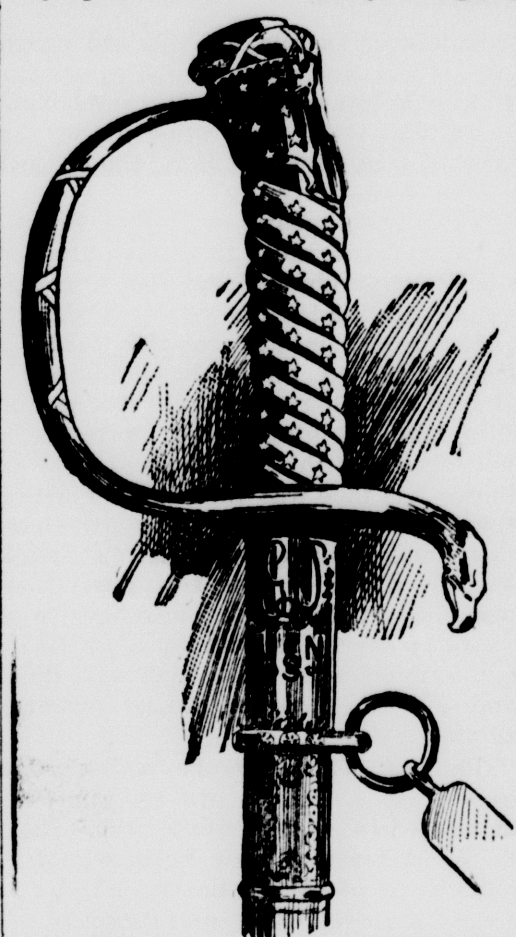
A splendid line of mackintoshes, black, brown and light colors, suitable for men and boys, at the Surprise Clothing Store.

DEWEY'S SWORD OF HONOR.

Splendid Weapon Voted the Admiral by a Grateful Nation.

"The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898." The splendid sword that bears this proud but grateful inscription was designed by Paulding Farnham. The government will give it to Admiral Dewey in the name of the people.

The sword, except its steel blade and the body metal of its scabbard, is entirely of 22 carat gold. On the pommel is carved the name of the battleship Olympia, which was Dewey's flagship



ADMIRAL DEWEY'S JEWELLED SWORD.

at Manila, and the zodiacal sign for December, in which lucky month Dewey was born. Circling these is a closely woven wreath of oak leaves, long employed to indicate and adorn rank.

Below these the pommel is embraced by a gold collar, on the front of which are the arms of the United States, with the blue field of the shield in enamel. Below them are the arms of Vermont, Dewey's native state, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity," and the colors of the shield in enamel. The plain part of the gold collar is decorated with stars, and a graceful finish is given to it by a narrow band of oak leaves.

The sword grip is covered with fine sharkskin bound with gold wire and inlaid with gold stars. The guard is an eagle terminating in a claw which grasps the top in which the blade is set. The eagle's outstretched wings form the guard proper. The scabbard is of thin steel, damascened in gold, with sprays of a delicate sea plant, the Ros marinus, typical of fidelity, constancy and remembrance. These sprays are interlaced. Stars fill the inner spaces, dolphins the outer spaces.

Sprays of oak leaves and acorns secure the rings and trappings of the scabbard. Above these on the front of the scabbard is a raised monogram in diamonds intertwining the letters "G. D." and immediately under them are the letters "U. S. N." surrounded by sprays of Ros marinus. The ferule, or lower end of the scabbard, terminates in entwined gold dolphins.—New York World.

A CITY OF ALL NATIONS.

Interesting Feature of the Paris Exposition in 1900.

One of the most interesting features of the forthcoming Paris exposition will be the area devoted to the edifices of foreign countries, known as "The City of All Nations." The American pavilion will take the shape of a colonial home, while the English will be that of a country mansion.

Great success is anticipated for the German pavilion, which is to be of the style of architecture seen at Nuremberg and other old German towns. The Italians will show a corner of Venice. The Hungarians will show an extremely beautiful Magyar castle, while the Belgians will reproduce the town hall of Oudenaerde. The Russians will exhibit a typical Finnish homestead besides the Russian pavilion.

The national buildings of the great powers will be ranged along the Seine from the Pont de l'Alma to the Pont des Invalides. Those of the smaller powers will be put up along side streets so as to form the city.—New York Journal.

Cruiser Collides With a Whale.

On the voyage from Vigo to Gibraltar, when about 15 miles to the southward of the former port, the Arrogant, second class cruiser, reported that she had struck a whale. The shock brought the ship up and necessitated her going astern. She sustained no damage, but such was the force of the impact that it was at first thought the ship had struck a sunken rock. At the time of the collision grog was being served out, and the men's rum was capized all over the tables and a quantity of mess traps were broken.—London Telegraph.

Naturally the Forerunner.

Spanish books will be admitted to Cuba free of duty for ten years. That arrangement is all right, but the Yankee spelling book will lead the literary procession down there.—New York

ORDEAL BY FIRE IN INDIA

Performance of a Strange Ceremony at Benares.

ACCOUNT OF AN EYEWITNESS.

Sivatte Hindoos Walked Unharmed Over a Bed of Live Coals Before Mrs. Besant and Others—Their Bare Feet Were Untouched by the Fire. Even Little Children Were Unhurt.

A controversy having arisen in some of the papers about the recent performance of the fire ceremony at Benares, India, an account of what actually took place, by an English onlooker, may be of interest. It was during the recent convention of the Theosophical society that, a good many of us who are interested in the life of India below the surface being present, some Hindoo friends arranged with a certain sect of Sivatte Hindoos, who claim the power of rendering fire harmless, to give an exhibition of their powers. Accordingly a trench was dug in the grounds of the Tagore villa about 15 feet by 4, and this was filled with logs of wood, which were left to blaze all day. In the evening the trench was filled by a thick layer of glowing coals giving off a tremendous heat. At 7 p. m. we repaired to the scene of action. Our party consisted of Mrs. Besant, Countess Wachtmeister, Dr. Richardson, late professor of chemistry at University college, Bristol; Dr. Pascal, a French doctor of medicine; Mr. Bertram Keightley, barrister-at-law; Miss Lilian Edger, M. A.; Colonel Olcott and others. Chairs were arranged for us on a kind of dais formed of the earth thrown out of the trench and about eight feet from it. This was the nearest point to the big fire at which one could bear the searing heat. At our back, and surrounding the trench, was a dense but orderly crowd of hundreds of Hindoos. All waited with eager expectation. At last a hubbub approaching from the gates of the villa announced the arrival of the procession.

It consisted of a chief priest, who presided, carrying a sword, two others who were going to pass through the flames, and an image in a glass canopy borne along by others. The leader intimated that his two colleagues would pass through the fiery furnace, and afterward anybody who liked of the male persuasion might follow them through unharmed, but no women were permitted to go through. Then ensued a most extraordinary and in some respects painful spectacle. It is a doctrine of Hindooism that all the functions of nature, fire, rain, etc., are presided over by nature spirits. This particular sect of Hindoos claims to have preserved the secret of being able to control the fire spirits so that for the time they are unable to burn. Whatever may be the explanation these are the facts.

Certain mystic ceremonies having been performed and cocoanuts having been tossed into the flames the two junior priests apparently became possessed. With frantic shrieks and cries they passed twice round the blazing trench, preceded by the chief priest with his sword and followed by the brilliantly illuminated canopy. Then, still in a frenzy painful to behold, they plunged up to their ankles in the searing furnace and passed backward and forward several times, the red-hot coals and sparks scattering about their feet. The crowd followed in their wake, first one or two individuals, until the others, gaining confidence and caught by enthusiasm, rushed through in hundreds, even little children of 4 and 5 years old running up and down the trench over the burning coals exactly as if it had been a soft carpet. All were unhurt. Among those who ventured was a brother of one of our party. This gentleman, whose name I am prepared to give privately, walked through the trench twice very slowly, and described the sensation afterward as having been like walking over hot sand.

A skeptic among us having propounded the theory that the feet of natives were covered by an integument so dense that it was proof even against live coals, Dr. Pascal carefully examined the feet of this witness immediately after his performance and found the skin of the soles was of the normal thickness of European feet and that they were untouched by the fire. I saw one man deliberately pause in the middle of the trench to pick up a handful of the flaming embers, which he then carried through to the side. A linen turban which fell from some one's head lay on the coals without igniting, as did the cocoanuts. The priests remained on the scene for about 20 minutes, during which time the two apparently possessed men were held by others. After they left the crowd was advised to cease experimenting with the fire, and no more passed over. At this stage Dr. Richardson and myself left our seats and attempted to approach to the brink of the fiery gulf, but the heat was so great that we had to turn back.—Cor. Lahore (India) Civil and Military Gazette.

The British admiralty proposes to try fans worked by electricity in order to improve the ventilation of the lower decks of warships.

Jugglers of India.

Two men—one old and emaciated, carrying a native drum; the other young and well fed, fantastically gowned with an overskirt of colored handkerchiefs, and a multitude of bells which jangle noisily at his slightest movement; long, ragged hair; altogether a hideous figure. The drummer begins a weird tomtomming and the other man an incantation. Then he extends a "supra"—a bamboo tray used by all natives—on which any one who pleases places a large handful of rice and the same quantity of grain. The two ingredients are thoroughly amalgamated, so that it would in the ordinary way take hours to separate them.

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Pittsburgh	15:45	11:30	14:40	11:00	12:30
Rochester	6:35	2:15	5:35	11:50	8:35
Beaver	6:45	2:20	5:45	12:05	8:45
Vanport	6:55	2:30	5:55	12:15	8:55
Industry	7:05	2:40	6:05	12:25	9:05
Cooks Ferry	7:15	2:50	6:15	12:35	9:15
Smiths Ferry	7:25	3:00	6:25	12:45	9:25
East Liverpool	7:35	3:10	6:35	12:55	9:35
Wellsville	7:45	3:20	6:45	1:05	9:45
Wellsville	7:55	3:30	6:55	1:15	9:55
Wellsville Shop	8:05	3:40	7:05	1:25	10:05
Yellow Creek	8:15	3:50	7:15	1:35	10:15
Hammondsville	8:25	4:00	7:25	1:45	10:25
Ironton	8:35	4:10	7:35	1:55	10:35
Salineville	8:45	4:20	7:45	2:05	10:45
Bayard	8:55	4:30	7:55	2:15	10:55
Alliance	9:05	4:40	8:05	2:25	11:05
Ravenna	9:15	4:50	8:15	2:35	11:15
Hudson	9:25	5:00	8:25	2:45	11:25
Cleveland	9:35	5:10	8:35	2:55	11:35

Wellsville	iv	745	30	6	55	15	65	1107
Wellsville Shop	"	750	33	68	58	59	110	110
Yellow Creek	"	757	38	74	64	60	111	111
Port Homer	"	80	03	23	7	09	16	09
Empire	"	810	32	74	71	11	12	23
Elliottsville	"	817	35	78	13	12	11	27
Toronto	"	821	38	81	16	30	11	33
ostonia	"	824	43	87	23	38	12	38
Steenerville	iv	841	40	76	75	65	115	50
Mingo Jo	iv	844	40	76	75	65	115	50
Brilliant	"	858	44	80	79	124	12	06
Rush Run	"	907	42	83	80	124	17	15
Portland	"	913	45	86	20	127	19	26
Yorkville	"	913	45	86	20	127	19	26
Martins Ferry	"	932	48	88	22	132	21	33
Bridgeport	"	940	50	88	33	138	24	42
Bellaire	ar	950	65	85	84	181	25	50

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

May Be Consummated Next Monday.

PROPERTY IS VERY VALUABLE

Negotiations Have Been on For Several Weeks, the Parties Desiring to Buy It as an Investment—It Is Near the Diamond.

Negotiations are now pending for one of the most important real estate deals that has taken place in the city.

The property in question is located near the Diamond and is one of the handsomest brick blocks in the city. The owner has been approached several times by parties with capital to set a price upon his property, but he refused to do so until a few days ago. The price is not given to the public, but it is known to be not less than \$25,000.

The agent for the parties who propose to purchase the property reported to them, and if the price is satisfactory the deal will be closed Monday. It is not known whether the parties who intend to purchase are local capitalists, but it is known that the purchase will be purely an investment and they do not intend to convert it into a hotel. Some slight improvements will be made, but there will not be any radical changes as the block is modern.

MAY RECOVER.

Dr. L. C. Jackman Rested Well Last Night.

Dr. L. C. Jackman, who has been confined to his home in Washington street for several days suffering from appendicitis, it is now believed, will recover.

It was believed an operation would be necessary to save his life, and Doctor Stewart, of Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, came here yesterday for that purpose, but Doctor Jackman was much better. He rested well last night, and his condition today was improved.

KILLED A MAN.

He Was Struck by the Evening Train at Conway.

Last evening as the train due in this city was passing through West Conway an unknown man was struck and instantly killed. The train was stopped and the body taken to Rochester, where it is now awaiting identification.

The body, while not resembling that of a tramp, was poorly clad. There are no marks on the clothing to indicate who the individual is.

Crockerymen Here.

W. H. Bush, eastern representative of the Goodwin pottery company, with offices in Boston, is spending a few days in the city. He will not return east until next week.

William Phillips, of Nashville, Tenn., was in the city yesterday, and placed a large order with the Thompson Pottery company. It will be shipped within a few weeks.

Frank A. Smith and Arthur T. Otis, of Boston, were quartered at the Thompson House yesterday. The gentlemen are buyers, and during their stay in the city placed several large orders.

A Good Week.

Business at the freight depot during the week was more brisk than it was last week. The rollers on the eastbound platform have been busy and have loaded many cars. The checkmen at the receiving platform have also been busy.

Walker Whiteside Tonight.

Walker Whiteside and his excellent company will appear at the Grand Opera House tonight, the piece being "The Red Cockade." Mr. Whiteside is well known to East Liverpool theatergoers and will be greeted by a crowded house.

Business Is Slow.

Business at the office of the township trustees has once more resumed its normal condition, and applications for aid are few and far between. The rush at the office the past week was caused by the cold weather.

Did Not Install Officers.

The Women's Relief Corps failed to install officers yesterday owing to the light attendance at the meeting. The officers will be installed next Friday afternoon.

Men's overcoats, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. Special cut price at

JOSEPH BROS.

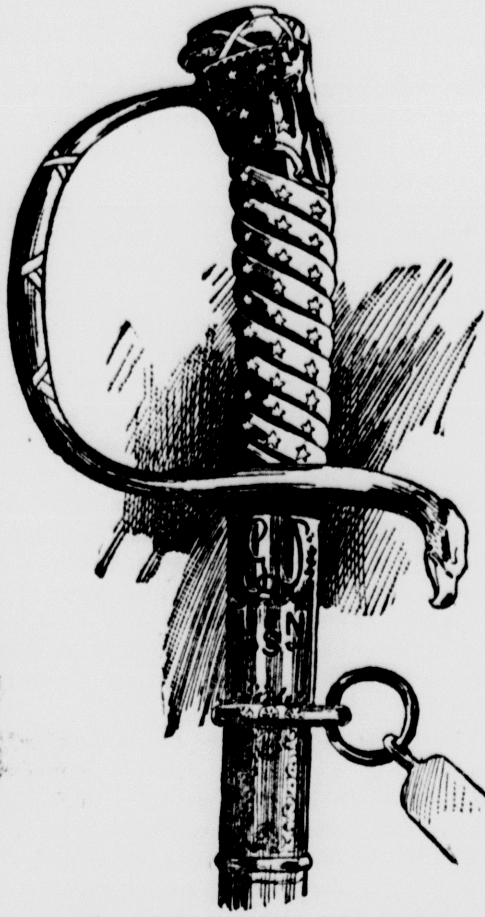
A splendid line of mackintoshes, black, brown and light colors, suitable for men and boys, at the Surprise Clothing Store.

DEWEY'S SWORD OF HONOR.

Splendid Weapon Voted the Admiral by a Grateful Nation.

"The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898." The splendid sword that bears this proud but grateful inscription was designed by Paulding Farnham. The government will give it to Admiral Dewey in the name of the people.

The sword, except its steel blade and the body metal of its scabbard, is entirely of 22 carat gold. On the pommel is carved the name of the battleship Olympia, which was Dewey's flagship.



ADMIRAL DEWEY'S JEWELLED SWORD.

at Manila, and the zodiacal sign for December, in which lucky month Dewey was born. Circling these is a closely woven wreath of oak leaves, long employed to indicate and adorn rank.

Below these the pommel is embraced by a gold collar, on the front of which are the arms of the United States, with the blue field of the shield in enamel. Below them are the arms of Vermont, Dewey's native state, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity," and the colors of the shield in enamel. The plain part of the gold collar is decorated with stars, and a graceful finish is given to it by a narrow band of oak leaves.

The sword grip is covered with fine sharkskin bound with gold wire and inlaid with gold stars. The guard is an eagle terminating in a claw which grasps the top in which the blade is set. The eagle's outstretched wings form the guard proper. The scabbard is of thin steel, damascened in gold, with sprays of a delicate sea plant, the Ros marinus, typical of fidelity, constancy and remembrance. These sprays are interlaced. Stars fill the inner spaces, dolphins the outer spaces.

Sprays of oak leaves and acorns secure the rings and trappings of the scabbard. Above these on the front of the scabbard is a raised monogram in diamonds intertwining the letters "G. D." and immediately under them are the letters "U. S. N." surrounded by sprays of Ros marinus. The ferule, or lower end of the scabbard, terminates in intertwined gold dolphins.—New York World.

A CITY OF ALL NATIONS.

Interesting Feature of the Paris Exposition in 1900.

One of the most interesting features of the forthcoming Paris exposition will be the area devoted to the edifices of foreign countries, known as "The City of All Nations." The American pavilion will take the shape of a colonial home, while the English will be that of a country mansion.

Great success is anticipated for the German pavilion, which is to be of the style of architecture seen at Nuremberg and other old German towns. The Italians will show a corner of Venice. The Hungarians will show an extremely beautiful Magyar castle, while the Belgians will reproduce the town hall of Oudenaarde. The Russians will exhibit a typical Finnish homestead besides the Russian pavilion.

The national buildings of the great powers will be ranged along the Seine from the Pont de l'Alma to the Pont des Invalides. Those of the smaller powers will be put up along side streets so as to form the city.—New York Journal.

Cruiser Collides With a Whale.

On the voyage from Vigo to Gibraltar, when about 15 miles to the southward of the former port, the Arrogant, second class cruiser, reported that she had struck a whale. The shock brought the ship up and necessitated her going astern. She sustained no damage, but such was the force of the impact that it was at first thought the ship had struck a sunken rock. At the time of the collision grog was being served out, and the men's rum was capsized all over the tables and a quantity of mess traps were broken.—London Telegraph.

Naturally the Forerunner.

Spanish books will be admitted to Cuba free of duty for ten years. That arrangement is all right, but the Yankee spelling book will lead the literary procession down there.—New York

ORDEAL BY FIRE IN INDIA

Performance of a Strange Ceremony at Benares.

ACCOUNT OF AN EYEWITNESS.

Sivaite Hindoos Walked Unharmed Over a Bed of Live Coals Before Mrs. Besant and Others—Their Feet Were Untouched by the Fire. Even Little Children Were Unhurt.

A controversy having arisen in some of the papers about the recent performance of the fire ceremony at Benares, India, an account of what actually took place, by an English onlooker, may be of interest. It was during the recent convention of the Theosophical society that, a good many of us who are interested in the life of India below the surface being present, some Hindoo friends arranged with a certain sect of Sivaite Hindoos, who claim the power of rendering fire harmless, to give an exhibition of their powers. Accordingly a trench was dug in the grounds of the Tagore villa about 15 feet by 4, and this was filled with logs of wood, which were left to blaze all day. In the evening the trench was filled by a thick layer of glowing coals giving off a tremendous heat. At 7 p. m. we repaired to the scene of action. Our party consisted of Mrs. Besant, Countess Wachtmeister, Dr. Richardson, late professor of chemistry at University college, Bristol; Dr. Pascal, a French doctor of medicine; Mr. Bertram Keightley, barrister-at-law; Miss Lilian Edger, M. A.; Colonel Olcott and others. Chairs were arranged for us on a kind of dais formed of the earth thrown out of the trench and about eight feet from it. This was the nearest point to the big fire at which one could bear the scorching heat. At our back, and surrounding the trench, was a dense but orderly crowd of hundreds of Hindoos. All waited with eager expectation. At last a hubbub approaching from the gates of the villa announced the arrival of the procession.

It consisted of a chief priest, who presided, carrying a sword, two others who were going to pass through the flames, and an image in a glass canopy borne along by others. The leader intimated that his two colleagues would pass through the fiery furnace, and afterward anybody who liked of the male persuasion might follow them through unharmed, but no women were permitted to go through. Then ensued a most extraordinary and in some respects painful spectacle. It is a doctrine of Hindooism that all the functions of nature, fire, rain, etc., are presided over by nature spirits. This particular sect of Hindoos claims to have preserved the secret of being able to control the fire spirits so that for the time they are unable to burn. Whatever may be the explanation these are the facts.

Certain mystic ceremonies having been performed and cocoanuts having been tossed into the flames the two junior priests apparently became possessed. With frantic shrieks and cries they passed twice round the blazing trench, preceded by the chief priest with his sword and followed by the brilliantly illuminated canopy. Then, still in a frenzy painful to behold, they plunged up to their ankles in the scorching furnace and passed backward and forward several times, the red-hot coals and sparks scattering about their feet. The crowd followed in their wake, first one or two individuals, until the others, gaining confidence and caught by enthusiasm, rushed through in hundreds, even little children of 4 and 5 years old running up and down the trench over the burning coals exactly as if it had been a soft carpet. All were unhurt. Among those who ventured was a brother of one of our party. This gentleman, whose name I am prepared to give privately, walked through the trench twice very slowly, and described the sensation afterward as having been like walking over hot sand.

A skeptic among us having propounded the theory that the feet of natives were covered by an integument so dense that it was proof even against live coals, Dr. Pascal carefully examined the feet of this witness immediately after his performance and found the skin of the soles was of the normal thickness of European feet and that they were untouched by the fire. I saw one man deliberately pause in the middle of the trench to pick up a handful of the flaming embers, which he then carried through to the side. A linen turban which fell from some one's head lay on the coals without igniting, as did the cocoanuts. The priests remained on the scene for about 20 minutes, during which time the two apparently possessed men were held by others. After they left the crowd was advised to cease experimenting with the fire, and no more passed over. At this stage Dr. Richardson and myself left our seats and attempted to approach to the brink of the fiery gulf, but the heat was so great that we had to turn back.—Cor Lahore (India) Civil and Military Gazette.

The British admiralty proposes to try fans worked by electricity in order to improve the ventilation of the lower decks of warships.

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Leaver		6:40	2:20	5:33	11:55	8:30
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Leavert		6:50		5:43	12:04	8:39
Leavert		6:55		5:48	12:09	8:44
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It was suggested many years ago that the printing of the future would be done by electricity, operating, not on single sheets, but on all the sheets of a pile at the same instant. Various inventions have made some approach to a solution of the problem, but none of them has been successful in producing satisfactory printing. M. Izambard's first success was obtained by sensitizing the paper on the side that was to be printed with a gelatin bromide emulsion, such as is commonly used in photography. A pile or block of paper thus prepared was placed in a position of exposure to the X rays. On top of the paper was placed a copy of the thing to be printed. This copy being proof to the X rays, in a trice the thing was done, and on developing the pile of paper the inventor found a copy clearly printed on each sheet.

To print in this manner it is necessary that the copy or original shall be nearly impervious to the Roentgen rays and that it shall be placed between the Crookes tube and the pile, where the rays may be directed to it. The copy is preferably first printed or written in what is called radiographic or X ray proof ink, composed of a material calculated to intercept the rays. A few seconds' exposure is sufficient to effect the printing through the entire pile of paper, but it is at first invisible and requires to be developed or fixed, after the method of a photographer. The piles of exposed sheets are trundled into a red light room and suspended in vats, where the developing and fixing liquids are applied. Rinsing and drying follow, and the latter may be hurried by mechanical and chemical means. It is apparent that the process is really a sort of wholesale method of photography with the X rays, and is printing only in the photographic sense of the term.

The inventor admits that there is a difficulty in printing on one side only of the paper, owing to the tendency of the print to show through on the reverse side. He proposes to overcome this by sensitizing the paper in stripes, printing the lines on the stripes and causing the lines on one side of the paper to fall opposite the spaces between the stripes on the other side. Until he can improve upon this method the process must be limited by these restrictions. To offset this drawback there are peculiar advantages in the process. It is just as easy to print in white on a black ground as is black on a white surface. Typewritten matter can be reduced in size and reproduced, thus saving the expense of composition.

For printing very large sheets, such as newspapers, M. Izambard uses several Crookes tubes, which are shut off from one another by partitions of a metal not easily penetrated by the rays. Thus the tubes send their rays through the paper in nearly straight lines. The limit of thickness of the pile that can be printed at one exposure is reached when the rays are so distributed as to distort the image. Probably no pile of more than a couple of inches in thickness could be impressed at a single exposure with satisfactory results.

The X ray proof ink used is made in part of finely divided metallic or calcareous powder. Bronze, copper, white lead or white zinc may be used. As a writing ink white lead in a solution of gum has been found most satisfactory. When the matter to be printed is first typewritten, the metallic powder is mixed with boiled linseed oil.

A peculiarity of this X ray printing is that it affords opportunity for printing copies of private or secret matter, without the printer's being able to see or read what he is printing. A customer desiring copies of private matter may deliver his copy written in the X ray proof ink and securely sealed in an envelope. He may also see that the paper on which the copies are to be printed is securely sealed. Then the printing may be done by the X rays and the developing executed without once breaking the

seals, so that no one through whose hands it passes can know the contents. If desired, the envelopes may even be made of stout canvas or leather and securely locked.—New York Sun.

BABY'S PHOTOGRAPH.

An Example of What the Man of the Camera Endures.

A young photographer, when asked what sort of subjects presented the greatest difficulties to him, replied without a moment's hesitation, "Babies."

"For instance," he continued, "I took photographs of a little 10-months-old fellow the other day in six different positions. Yesterday I sent proofs to his mother, and today she brought them in."

"'I'm sorry,' she said, without any obvious grief, 'but none of these negatives will do.'"

"'Not one of the six?' I inquired, though I was prepared for what was to follow."

"'No,' she said, 'I'm afraid not. You see, I like this one very well, though, of course, it doesn't do baby justice, but his Aunt Ellen says it's an absolute caricature of the dear little fellow. The one she likes I don't care for at all, and his papa says he should never know for whom it was intended, it looks so cross, and baby is such a sunny child.'"

"'The one he likes, this smiling one, I shouldn't consider for a moment, for it makes baby's mouth look so much larger than it really is.'"

"'His grandmother chose that one, but as Cousin Fanny said, there's a very queer look to the child's eyes in it—very queer! However, she likes that one where he's almost crying, that sober one. You ought to have heard baby's grandfather when she said she liked it.'"

"'He really decided the thing, for what he said seemed so sensible. He asked me why I didn't have some more taken and see if there wouldn't be at least one that would really look like baby. Now, when can he sit again? It's hard for me to spare the time, but you see it is the only thing to be done!'"—Glasgow Herald.

STROKES OF A RAZOR.

How Many Do You Suppose It Takes to Shave a Man?

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair, as he straightened up to have his hair combed.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is. But you've been in the business how long?"

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time."

"I might make a guess at it."

"All right. What's your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard."

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser, I don't think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of a razor every time I was being shaved. It's a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 732 strokes with the razor."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500, and it has gone more than 800 at times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back. I should judge that there are no fewer than 500 strokes in a first class shave. You remember that, and probably you can win a few bets."—New York World.

Bank Impertinence.

The Philadelphia Record tells of an old Pennsylvania farmer who recently came into possession of a check for \$200. It caused him a great deal of anxiety, and for a long time he could not muster up the courage to have it cashed. Finally, while on a trip to town, he summoned up nerve enough and, strolling into the bank, presented the check. The teller glanced at it hastily, and then, after the fashion of his kind, brusquely asked, "What denomination?"

"Lutheran, gol darn it! But what's that got to do with it?" as brusquely replied the old farmer, to the great astonishment of the bank official.

It required several minutes' explanation before the teller could get the old man to understand his question, and then the latter took his money and departed, with sundry growls derogatory to banks in general.

Up In Fractions.

Mamma—Bessie, how many sisters has your new playmate?

Bessie—He has one, mamma. He tried to fool me by saying that he had two half sisters, but he didn't know that I've studied arithmetic.—Tacoma Ledger.

How It Happened.

"What time is it?"
"Haven't you got a watch?"
"Yes, but I don't wear it any more."
"Why not?"
"People kept bothering me asking me what time it was."—Chicago Record.

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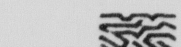
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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

Who Will Leave For Cuba Very Soon.

TO BRING BACK THE BOYS

Who Had Died Before the Eighth Ohio started For Home—Result of the Meeting Held In Wooster Yesterday Afternoon.

The plan of Colonel Hard to have a representative of the Eighth Ohio go to Cuba for the purpose of bringing home the bones of the boys left there by the regiment, will be carried out.

According to announcement a meeting of the relatives of the dead soldiers was held in Wooster yesterday, there being a large number of persons present. The matter was presented by Colonel Hard, who explained that he had gained permission of the government to have the Eighth represented when the bodies left on the island were removed.

The only question to be decided was that of who could best perform the mission, and the company were not long in selecting Capt. T. C. Deibler, of Polk, and Lieut. M. S. Robinson, of Shreve. Arrangements will be completed as soon as possible, and these gentlemen will have the bodies brought to this country with the least possible delay. They number 25. The only member of Company E to die on the island was Francis Smith.

IN TORONTO.

Liverpool Ministers Who Are Assisting Brother Pastors.

The Toronto Tribune says:

"Prof. O. S. Reed, of East Liverpool, has been assisting for the past two weeks at an interesting special meeting at Smithfield, this county, and telephoned to Toronto that he could not leave yet on account of the great interest manifested there.

"Rev. J. C. Taggart, of the First U. P. church, of East Liverpool, assisted Reverend Gillis last evening. Reverend Taggart preached a logical sermon on 'Christian Unity,' being the theme suggested by the Christian alliance for next Sabbath. Rev. J. R. Green, of the Second U. P. church, of East Liverpool, will occupy Reverend Gillis' pulpit tonight."

BEAT THE BARTENDER.

A Traveler Compelled Him to Provide For a Drunk.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening a bartender in a saloon in Second street near Locust alley, ejected an intoxicated individual from his place, and took him to the corner of Third street and Broadway. Several traveling salesmen, who arrived in the city on the 7:14 train, noticed the action, and one of them compelled the youth to take the man back to his place of business and provide for him during the night. No policemen were around at the time.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

A Pertinent Question.

The Salem News puts the following pertinent question:

"The announcement is made that East Liverpool is to have Democratic weekly paper. Beyond filling a supposed long felt want it is a matter of question as to what a Democratic paper will do in Liverpool."

Going to Indiana.

Hugh McCarron and Charles Frey will leave Wednesday for Marion, Ind., where they will resume their positions in the glass plant of that place after spending a few weeks here visiting relatives.

Clearance sale of winter goods at cut prices in all departments at

JOSEPH BROS.

News Review for news.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 13, "Where Am I Going?" Text, Ps. cxix, 57-64.

"I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies."

It is a bad sign when we don't want to be alone, when we are determined not to think. There is such a thing as brooding over the past and becoming morbid, despondent and utterly discouraged if we shut ourselves in from the world too long and think only of ourselves. But it is surely as bad for us to stifle all conviction and repress feeling and confuse all purpose in a continual whirl of worldly excitement.

It is also possible that we may be so full of work, even religious work, that we dissipate the deepest spiritual impressions. Time is needed for meditation. No growth in grace is adequate which doesn't base itself on earnest thought. It is particularly irksome to many minds to bring the thought in from wandering, fix it on some one subject and think. Especially is this true when there have been wrongs committed and duties neglected. It is painful to turn the searchlight upon one's own conduct, feelings and intentions. But it is safe, and there is safety in no other course. Take time to know yourself. Analyze your motives, see how much of your zeal is pride, how much of devotion is love of excitement, how much your freedom from temptation is due to shirking God's work, how much self-indulgence has taken the place of self-denial.

Take time to think out the Bible rules and apply to the problems of your own life. Some of the questions are as complicated as any algebraic equation. How can you solve them unless you think soberly and earnestly?

"I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments."

That is the only safe way. "Put not off until tomorrow what today can do as well" is an old adage and a safe one to follow, especially in regard to all religious duties. Intuitions are strongest at the first, and the more they are examined the dimmer they grow. Most of the impulses to right come as intuitions and should be followed immediately. Delay blunts the edge of purpose and loses the opportune moment. While the iron is hot we must strike it or fail to shape it as desired.

An English Leader.

One of the most widely and favorably known of the younger generation of English Wesleyans is Rev. Hugh Price Hughes. Some years since he rose into particular prominence in connection



REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

with aggressive mission work in the west end of London, in a field particularly difficult. Services in St. James hall were instituted and the most skillful methods of evangelistic work employed. Associated with him was Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, well known on both sides the ocean by his quaint writings on spiritual themes. Mr. Hughes has an abundance of force and tact and has succeeded where a less positive man would have met absolute failure. He is editor of one of the most influential Methodist weeklies, and altogether one of the most conspicuous members of the Methodist church in England. He has made a visit to this country and became known to a large circle of Epworth Leaguers. The cut represents him as he appears at Grindelwald in his frequent trips among the Swiss Alps.

Start Early.

The new year has opened and active work in all departments of the League should be at once instituted if not already well under way. The end to be aimed at is the development of sincere piety. This should be simple, genuine and intelligent. All departments are needed for the highest success. A regular course of services is the most useful. If a meeting can be held once a week and the books of the reading course used, it will give a good start. There is a book for each department. "The Founding of a New World" is written for the spiritual department and deals with the first 800 years of the Christian church. Let this form the basis for discussion for 30 minutes of the session. A chapter can be read aloud or the events described can be presented in a short paper, address or conversation. Maps, pictures, blackboard and other books can be used to explain more fully the incidents of the early Christian life. Songs, prayers, testimonies and exhortations can fill another half hour and the result of the short hour of service be a quickening of the intellectual and spiritual pulse of every member.

PRINTING BY X RAYS.

Outline of the System Devised by a French Inventor.

SOME PECULIAR ADVANTAGES.

Just as Easy to Print In White on a Black Ground as Is Black on a White Surface—Typewritten Matter Can Be Reduced In Size and Reproduced—A Peculiarity of the Machine.

George Izambard, who has been experimenting in Paris with the Roentgen rays in the hope of adapting them to commercial use in the printing industry, announces that he has succeeded in producing a machine for the purpose. He reasoned that if the X rays would penetrate oaken logs they ought to penetrate piles of paper and that as photographs could be taken with X rays, it ought to be possible to reproduce a picture or printing through every sheet of a pile of paper. The invention is so far matured that M. Izambard is able to expose a pile of paper between two Crookes tubes and print both sides of all the sheets in the pile at the same time. He can also place a series of piles of paper around a Crookes tube, making use of the X rays by radiating them from a center.

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It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use

**"COKE'S
BREAD."**

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Today is little pay and there is but
little money being paid out.

John A. Gardner is ill at his home in
Hancock county with typhoid fever.

Thomas Davis has commenced work
on a handsome new residence in Bank
street.

Sheriff Charles Gill was in the city to-
day on business. He would not tell his
mission in the city.

All the mail clerks on the Cleveland
and Pittsburgh road received their wages
for the month of December.

An entertainment and supper was
given last evening at the Northside
chapel and was largely attended.

Rev. Edwin Weary left at noon for
Pittsburg, where he will preach tomor-
row in the Church of the Nativity.

Elmer Gaston, a messenger for the
Western Union Telegraph company, is
confined to his home in Sixth street by
illness.

The Witherow basket ball team last
evening defeated the Markle team at
the Young Men's Christian association
by a score of 20 to 16.

E. A. Albright, of East Palestine, is
visiting friends in the city. While here
he is incidentally advancing his canvass
for sheriff and meeting many of his old
friends.

R. Anderson, J. F. Maher, H. Deitz,
T. R. Baker, C. W. Powell, H. Stillwell,
L. Schroebel and D. D. Thomas attended
a banquet of insurance agents in Steu-
benville.

Frank B. Fleet and J. S. Francis, of
Chicago, who have been in the city sev-
eral months connected with new busi-
ness ventures, spent the day in Pitts-
burg on business.

Capt. W. M. Hill, who has been con-
fined to his room in College street with
a severe attack of Santiago chills since
Monday, was able to be out last even-
ing for the first time.

A fashionably dressed young woman
lost her hat in Fourth street this morn-
ing. It rolled into the roadway, but was
recovered by a number of small boys,
who returned it to her in a dilapidated
condition.

James B. Hall, who had an operation
performed upon his arm Thursday af-
ternoon at the Mercy hospital, is im-
proving and will probably regain the
use of his arm, as the operation was
successful in every way.

W. W. Sloan has purchased an inter-
est in the hardware store of A. Watson,
and hereafter the firm will be known as
Watson & Sloan. The young men are
both hustlers and the new firm will un-
doubtedly meet with success.

Andrew Ingold died yesterday morn-
ing at 11 o'clock. The funeral will take
place this evening at 7:30 o'clock from
the residence of T. M. Bennett, Chest-
nut street. The remains will be taken
on the Virginia this evening to Parkers-
burg for interment.

The condition of Mrs. Frank Gross-
hans, of Sixth street, who has been seri-
ously ill, suffering with a severe attack
of pneumonia, is somewhat changed for
the better. Several physicians spent the
night with her, and this afternoon it
was announced she was out of dan-
ger.

Mr. Griggs, a Pittsburg mail carrier,
formerly engaged as a compositor on the
Pittsburg papers, paid the News Re-
view a visit yesterday afternoon, ac-
companied by his brother, Ex-City
Treasurer Griggs. Our visitor did ser-
vice for Uncle Sam at Porto Rico, and
bears the reputation of being a gallant
soldier.

Miss Carrie Mizzlewitzch, of Steuben-
ville, is in the city the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. John Sellers, Lincoln avenue. Miss
Mizzlewitzch has been notified that
she has received an appointment as a
teacher in the schools at Santiago. She
was formerly a teacher in the schools at
Cumberland and will leave next week
for her new station.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

CLOAKS.

Cloak stock must be sold out; only one way to
do it, make prices low enough. At present prices
you could afford to buy a garment even if you used
it but the balance of this season, almost 4 months
yet to use winter wraps.

A lot of children's jackets, about 10 in the lot,
sizes 6 years to 12 years, your choice 98c.

All other children's jackets, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12
years, at half original price.

This means that you can buy the \$2.25 jackets
at \$1.13, the \$3.98 jackets at \$2.25, the \$4.50 jackets
at 2.25, the \$5 jackets at \$2.50, the \$6.25 jackets at
\$3.13.

All children's long coats, sizes 1 year to six
years, at half former price.

SALE OF MISSES' JACKETS.

sizes 14 and 16 years, will offer the misses' jackets
we have left at exactly half early season's price.
\$5 misses' jackets at \$2.50, \$7.50 misses' jackets at
\$3.75, \$9.75 misses jackets at \$4.88. If you expect
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A lot of last season's jackets, black, brown and
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Great values in plush capes. \$5 plush capes
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Cloth and golf capes at reduced prices.

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A few new brown martin scarfs.

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\$2.98 collarettes at \$1.98, \$8.50 collarettes at
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benefit of the industry, for there is the same
reason for doubt as to its permanency as in
1895, with shrinkage of buying and reaction
soon carried prices lower than before. But
there is now larger demand for many other
products and without unwieldy combinations
all are doing well.

Throughout, the country was never in as
strong a financial position, as even governors
of London banks admit, one stating that as
London has financed America heretofore, now
for the first time New York is financing
Europe. No evidence of weakness is seen in
the other branches of industry, in those
upon which the great exports most depend.
Wheat and cotton still go out largely.

Europe is buying because it has needs and
New York is lending to Europe nobody knows
how many millions because there is for the
present no need to call loans. The receipt of
\$2,500,000 in gold from Australia is announced
at San Francisco.

Americans are in the humor to in-
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great amount of money to put out
without recalling any of their loans to
Europe, so that the heaviest transactions ever
known in the stock exchange have occurred
during the week without the evidence of re-
action for which many strong operators have
been looking.

In products also the position of the country
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and corn were far beyond all precedent, but
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the preferred stock to bear 7 per cent
non-cumulative dividend.

Articles of incorporation were also
filed for the Pressed Steel Car company,
with an authorized capital of \$25,-
000,000.

Leaguers at School.

A host of our members are absent
from home at school. Remember them
specially in prayer this week. Pray that
they may be kept from falling. Peculiar
temptations surround them. Home re-
straints are removed. Unwonted free-
dom of action is given. Experience has
not rendered them cautious and wise.
Homesickness may press them to seek
companionship not of the best. New
truth may unsettle old faith. Old habits
of devotion may be broken by pressure
of new duties. Pray for them!

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather
is at the door. You now miss
the drink of the thin glasses and
the cooling summer beverages.
The fruit juices, the frozen ices,
etc., are now a thing of the past.
But the man at the fountain
now has something just as good.
In place of these delicious sum-
mer drinks, we will serve you
with steaming hot ones. Beef
tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-
broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just
as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,
CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

HASSEY'S PLACE
For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh
every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
Columbiana County, ss.

January 7, 1899.
NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
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the last will and testament of James H.
Ford, deceased.

M. J. MCGARRY, Atty.

LOUIS FORD.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

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Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and
Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during
the month of December.
The next call may be to
some of your property.
If not insured you should
at once. Apply for rates
to

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance
and Real Estate Agts.,

First National Bank Building.

Phone 49.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....\$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON.
SMITH & PHILLIPS.

Model Grocery Co JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common
to the grocery business. Goods
fresh and pure. Prices low as
the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ALL the News in the
News Review.

It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use

**"COKE'S
BREAD."**

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Today is little pay and there is but
little money being paid out.

John A. Gardner is ill at his home in
Hancock county with typhoid fever.

Thomas Davis has commenced work
on a handsome new residence in Bank
street.

Sheriff Charles Gill was in the city to-
day on business. He would not tell his
mission in the city.

All the mail clerks on the Cleveland
and Pittsburg road received their wages
for the month of December.

An entertainment and supper was
given last evening at the Northside
chapel and was largely attended.

Rev. Edwin Weary left at noon for
Pittsburg, where he will preach to-
morrow in the Church of the Nativity.

Elmer Gaston, a messenger for the
Western Union Telegraph company, is
confined to his home in Sixth street by
illness.

The Witherow basket ball team last
evening defeated the Markle team at
the Young Men's Christian association
by a score of 20 to 16.

E. A. Albright, of East Palestine, is
visiting friends in the city. While here
he is incidentally advancing his canvass
for sheriff and meeting many of his old
friends.

R. Anderson, J. F. Maher, H. Deitz,
T. R. Baker, C. W. Powell, H. Stillwell,
L. Schroebel and D. D. Thomas attended
a banquet of insurance agents in Steu-
benville.

Frank B. Fleet and J. S. Francis, of
Chicago, who have been in the city sev-
eral months connected with new busi-
ness ventures, spent the day in Pitts-
burg on business.

Capt. W. M. Hill, who has been con-
fined to his room in College street with
a severe attack of Santiago chills since
Monday, was able to be out last even-
ing for the first time.

A fashionably dressed young woman
lost her hat in Fourth street this morn-
ing. It rolled into the roadway, but was
recovered by a number of small boys,
who returned it to her in a delapidated
condition.

James B. Hall, who had an operation
performed upon his arm Thursday af-
ternoon at the Mercy hospital, is im-
proving and will probably regain the
use of his arm, as the operation was
successful in every way.

W. W. Sloan has purchased an inter-
est in the hardware store of A. Watson,
and hereafter the firm will be known as
Watson & Sloan. The young men are
both hustlers and the new firm will un-
doubtedly meet with success.

Andrew Ingold died yesterday morn-
ing at 11 o'clock. The funeral will take
place this evening at 7:30 o'clock from
the residence of T. M. Bennett, Chest-
nut street. The remains will be taken
on the Virginia this evening to Parkers-
burg for interment.

The condition of Mrs. Frank Gross-
hans, of Sixth street, who has been seri-
ously ill, suffering with a severe attack
of pneumonia, is somewhat changed for
the better. Several physicians spent the
night with her, and this afternoon it
was announced she was out of dan-
ger.

Mr. Griggs, a Pittsburg mail carrier,
formerly engaged as a compositor on the
Pittsburg papers, paid the News RE-
VIEW a visit yesterday afternoon, ac-
companied by his brother, Ex-City
Treasurer Griggs. Our visitor did ser-
vice for Uncle Sam at Porto Rico, and
bears the reputation of being a gallant
soldier.

Miss Carrie Mizzlewitzch, of Steuben-
ville, is in the city the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. John Sellers, Lincoln avenue. Miss
Mizzlewitzch has been notified that she
has received an appointment as a
teacher in the schools at Santiago. She
was formerly a teacher in the schools at
Cumberland and will leave next week
for her new station.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

CLOAKS.

Cloak stock must be sold out; only one way to
do it, make prices low enough. At present prices
you could afford to buy a garment even if you used
it but the balance of this season, almost 4 months
yet to use winter wraps.

A lot of children's jackets, about 10 in the lot,
sizes 6 years to 12 years, your choice 98c.

All other children's jackets, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12
years, at half original price.

This means that you can buy the \$2.25 jackets
at \$1.13, the \$3.98 jackets at \$2.25, the \$4.50 jackets
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Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during
the month of December.
The next call may be to
some of your property.
If not insured you should
at once. Apply for rates
to

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
General Insurance
and Real Estate Agts.,
First National Bank Building.
Phone 49.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....\$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON.
SMITH & PHILLIPS.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common
to the grocery business. Goods
fresh and pure. Prices low as
the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway.
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ALL the News in the
News Review.

It Will Be a
Happy New Year
If you use

"COKE'S
BREAD."

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Today is little pay and there is but
little money being paid out.

John A. Gardner is ill at his home in
Hancock county with typhoid fever.

Thomas Davis has commenced work
on a handsome new residence in Bank
street.

Sheriff Charles Gill was in the city to-
day on business. He would not tell his
mission in the city.

All the mail clerks on the Cleveland
and Pittsburg road received their wages
for the month of December.

An entertainment and supper was
given last evening at the Northside
chapel and was largely attended.

Rev. Edwin Weary left at noon for
Pittsburg, where he will preach tomor-
row in the Church of the Nativity.

Elmer Gaston, a messenger for the
Western Union Telegraph company, is
confined to his home in Sixth street by
illness.

The Witherow basket ball team last
evening defeated the Markle team at
the Young Men's Christian association
by a score of 20 to 16.

E. A. Albright, of East Palestine, is
visiting friends in the city. While here
he is incidentally advancing his canvass
for sheriff and meeting many of his old
friends.

R. Anderson, J. F. Maher, H. Deitz,
T. R. Baker, C. W. Powell, H. Stillwell,
L. Schroebel and D. D. Thomas attended
a banquet of insurance agents in Steu-
benville.

Frank B. Fleet and J. S. Francis, of
Chicago, who have been in the city sev-
eral months connected with new busi-
ness ventures, spent the day in Pitts-
burg on business.

Capt. W. M. Hill, who has been con-
fined to his room in College street with
a severe attack of Santiago chills since
Monday, was able to be out last even-
ing for the first time.

A fashionably dressed young woman
lost her hat in Fourth street this morn-
ing. It rolled into the roadway, but was
recovered by a number of small boys,
who returned it to her in a delapidated
condition.

James B. Hall, who had an operation
performed upon his arm Thursday af-
ternoon at the Mercy hospital, is im-
proving and will probably regain the
use of his arm, as the operation was
successful in every way.

W. W. Sloan has purchased an inter-
est in the hardware store of A. Watson,
and hereafter the firm will be known as
Watson & Sloan. The young men are
both hustlers and the new firm will un-
doubtedly meet with success.

Andrew Ingold died yesterday morn-
ing at 11 o'clock. The funeral will take
place this evening at 7:30 o'clock from
the residence of T. M. Bennett, Chest-
nut street. The remains will be taken
on the Virginia this evening to Parkers-
burg for interment.

The condition of Mrs. Frank Gross-
hans, of Sixth street, who has been seri-
ously ill, suffering with a severe attack
of pneumonia, is somewhat changed for
the better. Several physicians spent the
night with her, and this afternoon it
was announced she was out of dan-
ger.

Mr. Griggs, a Pittsburg mail carrier,
formerly engaged as a compositor on the
Pittsburg papers, paid the News Re-
view a visit yesterday afternoon, ac-
companied by his brother, Ex-City
Treasurer Griggs. Our visitor did ser-
vice for Uncle Sam at Porto Rico, and
bears the reputation of being a gallant
soldier.

Miss Carrie Mizzlewitzch, of Steuben-
ville, is in the city the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. John Sellers, Lincoln avenue. Miss
Mizzlewitzch has been notified that
she has received an appointment as a
teacher in the schools at Santiago. She
was formerly a teacher in the schools at
Cumberland and will leave next week
for her new station.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

REMOVAL SALE.

CLOAKS.

Cloak stock must be sold out; only one way to
do it, make prices low enough. At present prices
you could afford to buy a garment even if you used
it but the balance of this season, almost 4 months
yet to use winter wraps.

A lot of children's jackets, about 10 in the lot,
sizes 6 years to 12 years, your choice 98c.

All other children's jackets, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12
years, at half original price.

This means that you can buy the \$2.25 jackets
at \$1.13, the \$3.98 jackets at \$2.25, the \$4.50 jackets
at 2.25, the \$5 jackets at \$2.50, the \$6.25 jackets at
\$3.13.

All children's long coats, sizes 1 year to six
years, at half former price.

SALE OF MISSES' JACKETS.

sizes 14 and 16 years, will offer the misses' jackets
we have left at exactly half early season's price.
\$5 misses' jackets at \$2.50, \$7.50 misses' jackets at
\$3.75, \$9.75 misses jackets at \$4.88. If you expect
to buy a child's or misses' jacket this season you
will not find a better time.

D. M. OGILVIE & COMPANY.

SALE OF WOMEN'S JACKETS.

A lot of last season's jackets, black, brown and
dark blue, at \$1.98 each. The \$5 jackets at \$3.98,
the \$7.50 jackets at \$5, the \$10 jackets at \$6.98,
the \$18 jackets at \$11.98.

SALE OF PLUSH CAPES.

Great values in plush capes. \$5 plush capes
at \$3.98, \$6.95 and \$7.50 plush capes at \$5, \$10
plush capes at \$7.75, \$11 plush capes at \$8.50,
Cloth and golf capes at reduced prices.

FURS.

A few new brown martin scarfs.

COLLARETTES.

\$2.98 collarettes at \$1.98, \$8.50 collarettes at
\$6.25, \$15 collarette at \$9.98. Low prices on muffs
and children's sets.

A visit to our removal sale will
pay you.

FINANCING EUROPE.

New York Is So Doing—Large Demand
For Products Noted by Dun's
Review.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued
today, said in part:

Contrary to the French saying the unex-
pected has occurred. Rapid advance in prices
of iron and steel products have had their im-
mediate effect, perhaps not to the lasting
benefit of the industry, for there is the same
reason for doubt as to its permanency as in
1895, with shrinkage of buying and reaction
soon carried prices lower than before. But
there is now larger demand for many other
products and without untoward combinations
all are doing well.

Throughout, the country was never in as
strong a financial position, as even governors
of London banks admit, one stating that as
London has financed America heretofore, now
for the first time New York is financing
Europe. No evidence of weakness is seen in
the other branches of industry. In those
upon which the great export of exports most
depend, wheat and cotton still go out largely.
Europe is buying because it has needs and
New York is buying because Europe nobody knows
how many millions because there is for the
present no need to call loans. The receipt of
\$2,500,000 in gold from Australia is announced
at San Francisco.

Americans are in the humor to in-
vest their own country, and have a
great amount of money to put out
without recalling any of their loans to
Europe, so that the heaviest transactions ever
known in the stock exchange have occurred
during the week without the evidence of re-
action for which many strong operators have
been looking.

In products also the position of the country
grows stronger. Last year's exports of wheat
and corn were far beyond all precedent, but
the past week has seen exports of 4,37,689
bushels of wheat, flour included, against 3,
21,647 last year, from Atlantic ports, and in
two weeks 9,452,109, against 6,086,788 last year,
besides exports in two weeks from Pacific
ports of 1,524,051 bushels, a gainst 2,849,949 last
year. Meanwhile, corn exports have been in
two weeks 7,109,313 bushels, against 6,061,578
last year.

There was an advance of 14 cents in wheat
during the week and but 1 cent in corn, but
without any indication that supplies are run-
ning short.

Neither is there evidence of weakness in
the great industries. The output of pigiron
Jan. 1 was 245,516 tons, against 235,528 tons Dec.
1, showing a product about 8,000 tons weekly
more than has been estimated with a further
decrease of 37,449 tons in stocks unsold during
December. But while the Australia order for
32,000 tons is still on the market with another
European order for 15,000 tons plates, the
mills are so crowded that prices are moving
up rapidly. Bessemer pigiron is only 10 cents
higher at Pittsburg and Grey forge 15 cents,
but plates advanced 10 cents, angle 5 cents and
cut and wire nails have been advanced 10
cents by the combination.

Wool is still held at the west, although at
Boston Ohio XX is quoted at 25½c, although
much higher at Philadelphia. The woolen in-
dustry has been hampered beyond all expecta-
tions by the prices demanded for wool with
the extraordinary stocks yet unsold.

Failures for the week have been 318 in the
United States against 349 last year and 24 in
Canada against 45 last year.

ROOSEVELT SUPPORTED MILES.

Wrote a Letter Condemning the Beef.
Had Previously Sent a Report.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Governor Roose-
velt stated that he had written a letter
to Major General Miles concerning the
condition of the meat furnished during the
Santiago expedition. General Miles,
at Washington, had made reference to
the receipt of that letter. The governor,
as colonel of the regiment of rough
riders, submitted a report to the war
department in September last, which
contained practically the same account
of the condition of the beef as was set
forth in his letter to General Miles.

The governor, in his letter, stated
that four kinds of beef were furnished
to the rough riders from the time they
left Florida for Cuba until their re-
turn. The first of these was corned
beef. Its quality was good. The salt
in the meat seasoned the other articles
of food, and the men found it quite palat-
able. The second kind was canned
roast beef, which was without flavor or
taste and would turn the stomachs of
those who ate it. There was but one

way in which the men could eat it and
that was by making it into a stew.
Fresh vegetables were not always ob-
tainable and stews could be made only
occasionally.

When the rough riders left Tampa a
large quantity of specially prepared
beef was placed aboard the transport
on which they embarked. It had been
prepared by some special process. The
transport was out from Tampa but a
few hours when this beef began to
smell. The stench was so great that
the men avoided the forward end of
the transport as much as possible. The
meat could not be eaten and it was
thrown into the ocean. The fourth
kind of beef was served to the rough
riders at Santiago after July 25. It was
of a good quality and was brought to
Cuba in special steamers with refriger-
ator facilities.

CAME OUT FOR QUAY.

Statements Are Issued by Baldwin and
Lane of Pennsylvania Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Representa-
tive Baldwin of Delaware county, who,
with his three colleagues, remained out
of the Republican senatorial caucus at
Harrisburg last week, gave out an in-
terview in this city in which he made
the statement that he will vote for Sen-
ator Quay. In the course of his inter-
view Mr. Baldwin said:

In my judgment a very large percentage
of my Republican friends of Delaware county
sympathize with Senator Quay, not only in
his political aspirations, but in the suits that
have been instituted against him. Public
sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in his favor,
for the reason that the people are becoming
more convinced day by day that the institu-
tion of proceedings against him in the courts
of Philadelphia was part of a political con-
spiracy to humiliate him in the eyes of the
public. I, for one, am not willing to be a party
to any such proceedings.

I believe in fair play and intend to cast my
vote for Senator Quay in this contest. He is
not the first man in public life to be so villani-
ously assailed. Ever since the time of Alex-
ander Hamilton history tells us of attempts to
assassinate the character of public officials. I
am fully convinced that the attack on Sen-
ator Quay is the result of a conspiracy to ruin
him politically.

David H. Lane gave out a statement
repudiating what purported to be an in-
terview printed with him Thursday
morning. Mr. Lane said:

I am for the regular nominee of the regular
Republican legislative caucus, and believe all
Republicans should be bound by its action in
this case as in all other party actions where
the majority expresses itself in convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The politi-
cal opponents of Senator Quay claim
that the bill introduced in the senate at
Harrisburg Thursday taking away from
district attorneys the right to stand
aside jurors in misdemeanor cases was
a movement designed to aid the senator
in his approaching trial.

THE WIRE TRUST INCORPORATED

Capital Stock Placed at \$90,000,000.
Pressed Steel Car Corporation.

TRENTON, Jan. 14.—Articles of incor-
poration of the American Steel and
Wire company, with an authorized
capital of \$90,000,000, were filed with
the secretary of state. The capital
stock is made up of \$40,000,000 pre-
ferred and \$50,000,000 of common stock,
the preferred stock to bear 7 per cent
non-cumulative dividend.

Articles of incorporation were also
filed for the Pressed Steel Car company,
with an authorized capital of \$5,
000,000.

Leaguers at School.

A host of our members are absent
from home at school. Remember them
specially in prayer this week. Pray that
they may be kept from falling. Peculiar
temptations surround them. Home re-
straints are removed. Unwonted free-
dom of action is given. Experience has
not rendered them cautious and wise.
Homesickness may press them to seek
companionship not of the best. New
truth may unsettle old faith. Old habits
of devotion may be broken by pressure
of new duties. Pray for them!

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather
is at the door. You now miss
the drink of the thin glasses and
the cooling summer beverages.
The fruit juices, the frozen ices,
etc., are now a thing of the past.
But the man at the fountain
now has something just as good.
In place of these delicious sum-
mer drinks, we will serve you
with steaming hot ones. Beef
tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-
broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just
as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY, CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh
every day.
Opposite First National Bank.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
Columbiana County, ss.

January 7, 1899.
NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
signed has been appointed executor of
the last will and testament of James H.
Ford, deceased.

M. J. MCGARRY, Atty. LOUIS FORD.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and
Personal Accounts

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ALL the News in the
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ARMY CONTROVERSY.

Miles Apparently Waiting on War Department.

IS EAGAN EXEMPT FROM ACTION?

War Investigating Commission Considered His Language an Affront Upon Itself—Rejected His Testimony—Gave Him Chance to Take It Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There was no abatement in the interest exhibited here in all the incidents connected with the bitter attack made Thursday by Commission General Eagan upon General Nelson A. Miles. As might have been expected, a matter of this official consequence was sure to attract the attention of the president and in consequence a greater part of the session of the cabinet was given to its consideration. The principals in the case, Generals Miles and Eagan, contributed little to the controversy, but the war investigating commission acted promptly to redress the affront put upon the board itself, as the members regarded it, contained in the excessive language used by General Eagan.

The commission regretted that General Eagan proceeded as far as he did and it was explained that the vituperative nature of the testimony was a complete surprise to the commission and that but for the rapidity with which General Eagan read his long statement and the absorbing vehemence of its delivery, he would have been checked at the time. One member of the commission said that he was about to move that the witness be called to order, but decided not to, believing from the heated way in which Eagan spoke such peremptory action might precipitate some controversy.

The rejection of the testimony as it stands was unanimously voted at the executive session preceding the public session. At this time there was considerable discussion on the point of the use of such language as taking advantage of the witness stand, but the general opinion was expressed that the course taken in not interfering with the testimony during its delivery and then carefully considering its propriety was the best. At the time of the creation of the commission, the president in instructing the commission verbally assured the members that all witnesses would be immune from punishment for what they might say before that body, but members of the commission said it never was intended to indulge such language as that given utterance to.

What further steps may be taken in the matter, save as to the acceptance or rejection of a revised statement if one is submitted lies without the scope of the commission. If the statement is returned with the vituperative and objectionable language entirely stricken out, and with only temperate and conservative language used, the commission will accept it and consider it as any other testimony. While the action taken was unanimous, there were three absent members, President Dodge, Colonel Sexton and ex-Governor Beaver, two being ill with the grip, and other, Governor Beaver, having business in Pennsylvania, detaining him.

Colonel Denby, the ex-minister to China, presided and at the executive session, expressed himself very vigorously, dispatching Major Miles, the official recorder, over to Commissary General Eagan with the rejected testimony immediately after he had signed the accompanying letter. This was signed during General Wood's testimony and was made public immediately after the papers had been placed in General Eagan's hands.

Following was the letter:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

Brigadier General C. F. Eagan, Commissary General, War Department.

Sir—We respectfully inform you that after your testimony was read yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Moved that the commission receive General Eagan's testimony without comment, that it be not printed at once, but held for the consideration by the commission." Carried.

Having now considered the questions involved we have determined that in many instances the vituperative language used by you was not such as ought to have been addressed as a witness to this board. We think the personal attacks and irrelevant statements contained in the papers submitted should be eliminated and before receiving it as testimony we request that you will revise its language and if you choose resubmit it for our consideration. We herewith return your papers.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DENBY, Vice President.

General Eagan's friends did not hesitate to intimate that he would expunge the objectionable language, but he would say nothing for himself and any intimation on that score must be obtained from the board itself.

The war department officials were not yet clear as to what would be the effect of a withdrawal or modification of the statement. One element held that, officially, the record failing to show that any objectionable language had been used there would be no legal offense. Another took the view that while the amendment of the statements would mitigate General Eagan's offense, it would not wipe it out.

Another aspect of the case was the bringing forward of the plea of exemption which guaranteed, in the name of the president, all of the witnesses before the board from the consequences of what they might say. But again the officials were divided, and this was also

true of the members of the cabinet, as to whether the exemption could be claimed in this particular case.

Meanwhile, General Miles was apparently waiting for the war department to act, taking the position that it is incumbent upon it and the war commission to protect the army from such attacks.

It was expected that the taking of testimony, except that of Surgeon Daly, the author of the most vigorous reports on "chemical beef treatment" submitted by General Miles to the commission, will be concluded by the middle of next week. Dr. Daly was ill and his testimony will be taken later. General Humphreys may be heard.

It was stated as very likely that the commission will have framed and completed its report and concluded its investigation in about a fortnight from next Monday.

MANILA WELL DEFENDED.

Idea of Rebel Attack Ridiculous—Filipinos Likely to Accept Our Propositions.

MANILA, Jan. 14.—The situation here has been undoubtedly critical, but Major General Otis has had it well in hand and was no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders had issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive.

An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila has been ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely controlled the position.

Aguinaldo republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday a false alarm, due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In 15 minutes the entire city was covered. The prompt attitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been had between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and that they will accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and that when they do understand its extent, the propositions will be acceptable.

GERMANY NEUTRAL.

Assurances Received in Berlin That That Nation Is Not Aiding the Filipinos.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The correspondent of The Associated Press, after a thorough investigation, ascertained that the report that Germany is aiding the Filipinos and furnishing them with war material is absolutely baseless.

Baron Von Bulow, imperial secretary of state for foreign affairs, personally authorizes the statement that such reports are justified by nothing Germany has done, is doing or is preparing to do.

DONS MUST BE NEUTRAL.

Orders Sent to Rios—Alleged Request of Americans as to Mandanao.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Senor Sagasta has caused it to be announced that orders have been sent to General Rios, at Manila, for the observance of strict neutrality by the Spanish troops.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, will convene the cortes for Jan. 25 or 30 and will demand a ratification of the peace treaty.

Spain again reminded the Washington government of the undertaking on the part of the United States peace commissioners with regard to Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and asked a prompt reply.

The newspapers alleged that the Americans had requested the Spaniards not to withdraw the Spanish troops from Mindanao before the arrival of the Americans there, so as to prevent an insurrection breaking out.

The government received the following official dispatch from Manila:

The American troops here who were ordered to Iloilo mutinied and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character.

One dispatch said:

The American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home.

Cavalry Sailed For Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.—The transport Manitoba, with the Seventh cavalry on board, sailed for Cuba.

Two Soldiers Died.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 14.—The following deaths were reported: Private Henry Murray, Company H, Sixty-ninth New York, pneumonia; Private Bernard Seimer, Troop K, Eighth cavalry, pneumonia.

DEATH OF DINGLEY.

Finally Succumbed to Heart Failure and Pneumonia.

FIRST TOOK ILL WITH THE GRIP.

The Funeral to Occur Monday in the House of Representatives—Body to Be Taken to Maine—Hale's Tribute—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Hon. Nelson Dingley of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here last night about 10:30 of heart failure resulting from extreme weakness, due to double pneumonia, which started with an attack of



NELSON DINGLEY.

grip. He was unconscious during most of the day, and death came quietly without consciousness being regained. There were present at the time Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased, Mr. James C. Hooe, an intimate friend of the family, Dr. Deale, one of the physicians who has been attending him throughout his illness, and the two nurses. To within a few hours before his death the family firmly believed, as they have throughout his illness, that Mr. Dingley would recover, and it was only when it became apparent that he was dying that they gathered at his bedside.

In speaking of Mr. Dingley's death, Senator Hale said:

In the present condition of public affairs Governor Dingley's death is a very great national loss. In all questions relating to finance, to the revenues of the country and to the adjustment of great fiscal questions, Mr. Dingley was above all others in authority. It is difficult to say who can take his place. He had the confidence of his associates in the house, the confidence of the senate, the confidence of the president and the confidence of the entire country. Maine will especially lament him. Early and late he had devoted himself to the interests of the state and without distinction of party and her people believed in his fidelity, patriotism and wisdom.

The funeral will be conducted at the house of representatives on Monday next. The body will be taken to the house about 10 o'clock and there lie in state until noon, when services will be conducted in the presence of the house and senate. About 4:30 in the afternoon the funeral party will leave over the Pennsylvania railroad for Lewiston, Me., arriving there about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Further services will be held at the family residence in Lewiston on Wednesday. The interment will be in that city. The services in the house of representatives probably will be conducted by Rev. S. M. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational church, which Mr. Dingley was accustomed to attend while residing in Washington.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Me., Feb. 15, 1832, son of Nelson and Jane (Lambert) Dingley.

At 17 he taught a winter school in the town of China, 14 miles from home, and he continued to teach winters while fitting for college. Entering Waterville college (now Colby university) in 1851 he remained there a year and a half and then became a student at Dartmouth college, from which institution he graduated in 1855. Mr. Dingley studied law in 1855-56 with Morrill & Fessenden of Auburn, and in the latter year he was admitted to the bar. Instead of entering upon the practice of law he decided to become a journalist. In September, 1856, he purchased the Lewiston Journal, of which he had been practically the editor while studying law and to which in 1861 he added a daily edition.

In 1861, at the age of 29, he was elected representative from Auburn to the state legislature, was re-elected in 1862, and chosen speaker of the house at the session of 1863. In 1865, he removed to Lewiston, where a few months after he was elected to the legislature and with the opening of the legislative session of 1864 was unanimously re-elected speaker. He was elected to the house twice subsequently, but declined the speakership.

In 1873, Mr. Dingley was elected governor of Maine by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 10,000, declining a third nomination in 1875. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Maine to the Republican national convention in 1876 and served on the committee on resolutions and was one of the sub-committee of five who drafted the platform.

In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the Republicans of the Second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the resignation of William P. Frye. He was re-elected nine times.

President McKinley tendered the position of secretary of the treasury to Mr. Dingley, but

he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the Republican majority of the house.

Mr. Dingley was a Congregationalist in religion. He was married June 11, 1857, to Miss Calome McKenny of Auburn, Me. They have had six children, five of whom survive.

AGAINST PRIZE MONEY.

Naval Personnel Bill to Be So Amended—Berry Recited a Poem in Praise of Schley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The naval personnel bill developed much less opposition in the house than was anticipated and the indications were that it would have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage today. The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed when an amendment was adopted designed to prohibit staff officers upon whom the bill conferred positive rank from exercising command save in their own corps. The committee also asserted their purpose to offer an amendment today to repeal the law giving prize money to the navy and this announcement was received with warm approval. The speeches on the bill were filled with glowing allusions to some of our naval victories in the late war.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Foss (Rep., Ill.), Dayton (Rep., W. Va.), Berry (Dem., Ky.), Driggs (Dem., N. Y.) and Dinsmore (Dem.), and opposed by Messrs. Lowe (Rep., N. Y.) and Simpson (Pop., Kan.).

Mr. Berry at one point of his speech referred to the controversy in the army. He said there was some conflict among officers in the navy in the greatest battle of the war. There was no doubt in the minds of the American people as to who was entitled to credit for that victory. But there were people, who were trying to steal the credit from Schley. Then Berry recited this poem:

"When the Spanish fleet with full headway,
Dashed out of Santiago bay,
Taking the chances of death and wreck;
Who stood on a Yankee quarter deck, and
Marked the game with eagle eye;
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?
[Laughter and applause.]
Who was it, when shot and screaming shell,
Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell,
Steamed into the thickest of the fray,
His good ship leading all the way,
While the roar of his guns shook earth and sky,
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?
[Laughter and applause.]
In American hearts, who holds first place,
Of those who claim part in that glorious chase?

Whose name stood out on that proud day,
As the hero of Santiago bay?
In letters of gold, write that name on high;
Shall we write it Sampson or write it Schley?"

[Laughter and applause.]

I say it should be written Schley, continued Mr. Berry, and then I say that there should be a provision of law that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson no prize money should be paid to the men who have won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books. I say that the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan Hill, in all aspects of this case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sank Cervera's fleet. [Renewed applause.]

Later, Mr. Berry alluded to the situation in the Philippines. He had not decided, he said, how he would stand on the proposition to annex these islands, but he wanted it distinctly understood that the backing Aguinaldo was supposed to be receiving from Germany would have no weight in effecting his opinion. "We may yet have to whip Germany as we did Spain," said he amid great applause.

TO GIVE HELEN GOULD A MEDAL.

Gray Introduced a Resolution in the Senate For Such Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Gray (Del.) introduced in the senate a joint resolution as follows:

That in recognition of the patriotic devotion and bounteous benevolence of Miss Helen Miller Gould to the soldiers of the army of the United States during the war with Spain, the cordial appreciation of congress is hereby tendered to her, and congress hereby authorizes and directs that a gold medal with appropriate designs be prepared by the director of the mint and that said medal be presented to her by the president of the United States at such time and in such manner as he may determine.

The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Spoke Ag Inst Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the senate Mr. McLaughlin (Dem., S. C.) took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country. He cited as one of the principal reasons why the United States should not assume dominion over peoples who are widely dissimilar to the people of this country, the experience of the south with the negro race. He advocated the adoption of the Vest resolution.

Interstate Commerce Law Ineffective.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public. The attention of congress was again called to the vital respects in which the interstate commerce law has proved defective and inadequate and reiterates its former statement that in its present condition the law cannot be enforced.

After Another Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Allen introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five senators, with plenary powers to investigate the late war.

JUDGE LENTZY DEAD.

Expired In New York Early This Morning.

FORMERLY OF OTTAWA COUNTY.

He Served as Prosecuting Attorney of the County and Was Also on the Common Pleas Bench—Moved to New York In 1894.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ex-Judge James T. Lentzy, formerly of Ottawa county, O., and a confident and adviser of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice, died suddenly in the Netherlands hotel, at about 1:08 o'clock this morning.

Judge Lentzy came to this city in 1894. Prior to that time he served as prosecuting attorney of Ottawa county, O., and was also on the common pleas bench of that county.

Mrs. Lentzy went to Minneapolis last Tuesday upon the advice of her physician. She is convalescent after a long period of illness. She was notified of her husband's death by telegraph.

Judge Lentzy was 47 years of age.

WANTS RECEIVERS NAMED.

Action Taken by an Ohio Man Against Cowan and Murray.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 14.—A motion was filed in the United States court here asking for the removal of Receivers John K. Cowan and Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company. The motion was filed by attorneys for John Robinson of Knox county, on the following grounds:

That Cowan and Murray were not residents of Ohio at the time of their appointment and resided in Maryland, and that they are not performing the duties as receivers according to law, but are guilty of malfeasance in settling with certain creditors of the Baltimore and Ohio, who are not entitled to any preference over Robinson and that they are not managing and controlling and disposing of the property of the company in the interests of all the creditors, but are preferring some above others. Robinson holds a claim against the road which has been confirmed by the supreme court.

A Young Man Murdered.

IRONTON, Jan. 14.—Robert Baldwin, aged 26, the son of Rev. Jarney Baldwin, pastor of the Baptist church at Kitts Hill, this county, was shot and killed by Salmon Farrell. Baldwin had trouble with Charles Webb, who had been reprimanded by Rev. Baldwin for disturbing a meeting. Webb and Farrell waited at the church door until young Baldwin came out, when they assailed him and Farrell shot.

B & O. Purchased the Dock.

SANDUSKY, Jan. 14.—The Baltimore and Ohio purchased a large dock here which has been idle for years and will spend \$75,000 to double the capacity of its coal loading machinery. Contracts have already been let for the delivery here of about 1,000,000 tons of coal for lake shipment.

BROOKE NAMED CAPOTE.

One of the Appointees to His Cabinet, Substance of Gomez's Program.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Two of the members of the cabinet of civil advisers, which Governor General Brooke will form, will be Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, former vice president of the Cuban revolutionary government and now president of the special Cuban commission in Washington, and Dr. Jose Gonzales Lanuza, a member of the commission. Seven or eight names are on the list of possibilities for the other two positions in the cabinet.

Major General Ludlow's civil appointments, announced to go into effect at noon today, pleased the Cubans, but the Spaniards felt that their element was inadequately represented.

General Maximo Gomez, who was still in the interior, continued to keep his program before the people. It is this in substance:

First—The island is not yet free and independent.

Second—Cubans and Spaniards should unite in making it so.

Third—All the inhabitants of the island should give the United States full credit and co-operate cheerfully for the present.

SHEER NONSENSE, SAID CARNEGIE.

Denied Offering to Pay Spain \$20,000,000 and Secure Filipinos' Freedom.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie was asked if there was any truth in a rumor that was abroad in Washington to the effect that he had offered to pay \$20,000,000 to Spain if this government would guarantee the independence of the Filipinos. Mr. Carnegie refused to be interviewed. He consented to have his valet bring him a copy of the dispatch and after reading it said:

"Tell them that it is nonsense, sheer nonsense."

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain; clearing Sunday; brisk northeasterly winds, increasing.

LIBRARY MEN WORKING

Busy Meeting of the Directors Last Night.

FIVE HUNDRED BOOKS COMING

The New Cases Will Soon Be Placed In Position—Constitution and Bylaws to Be Revised—Excellent Report of Librarian Miss McLane.

The library directors last evening held their first session of the year and transacted much important business.

President Weisend was in the chair, and 11 of the 15 directors were present. Miss McLane, as librarian, presented her annual report as follows:

Number of afternoon readers, 573; evening readers, 1,665; visitors, 3,358; books loaned, 2,172; reference books used, 218; total number of persons in the library during the year, 7,896; number of subscribers received, 119; amount of money received, \$144.80; amount of money received from subscriptions, \$44.50; expenses for the year, \$5.64; new books received during the year, 100.

The report was received, and the committee appointed to purchase new books reported progress and stated that \$500 worth of new books would be here soon and the enlarged book case would be finished in the near future. Chairman Gilbert, of the trustees, reported having audited the books and found them to be correct. The total receipts from Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 13, 1899, were \$248.24 and the expenses were \$231.48, leaving a balance on hand of \$26.76.

This completed the business of the year, and the election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. J. Weisend; vice president, M. D. Logan; secretary, C. W. Brownfield; treasurer, J. R. Warner; trustees, A. V. Gilbert, Prof. R. E. Rayman and Harry Peach. Miss McLane was unanimously elected librarian for the ensuing year. A committee, composed of Samuel Eardley, A. V. Gilbert and Mayor Bough, were appointed to revise the constitution and bylaws, and the suggestion was made that financial officers, the secretary and treasurer, be placed under bond. The matter was left in the hands of the committee.

The trustees were instructed to get a new set of books for the library, and the library will commence business for 1899 with the most flattering prospects, and after its most successful year the directors intend to do everything in their power to make the library even more popular with the people.

MISS KATIE BEVINGTON

Died Yesterday at the Home of Her Sister at Washington, Pa.

Mail Carrier Bevington yesterday received a telegram stating that his daughter, Miss Katie Bevington, had died while on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. D. Lloyd, Washington, Pa. Deceased was aged 27 years and was very well and favorably known in the city, and her death will be learned with regret by a large circle of acquaintances. She had been ill for several years with consumption, but her death was sudden. She was a member of the First M. E. church of this city. The remains were brought here for interment.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First M. E. church. Interment at Spring Grove.

LOTS OF MUD.

The Paved Streets Resemble Country Roads.

The streets are once more in a horrible condition, and the mud is at least two inches deep on all paved streets.

The street force are unable to better the condition until there is more of a thaw, and all that can be done is to clean the crossings. Many of the sidewalks are almost as bad as the streets and council should see that some repairs are made in the spring.

In the Squires' Court.

I. S. Warrick has entered suit in the court of Squire Hill against W. S. Green for \$61.60 claimed due for work and labor. In the same court W. S. Pittinger sues W. S. Green for \$21.12. The cases will be heard Monday afternoon.

The case of H. S. Rinehart against C. A. Smith for \$38.50 to have been heard this afternoon, was postponed until next Tuesday.

Received a Present.

Agent Adam Hill yesterday received from E. G. Hayden, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road with offices in Pittsburg, a handsome paper knife, a souvenir of the road. It is very neat.

FASHION'S LATEST FAD.

Snuff Taking Is Now the Fancy of Ultra Smart Women.

Snuff taking is said to be the latest fancy among fashionable women in New York. Whether the grip is to any degree responsible for it is not known, but that disease is so indelibly identified with sneezing, whether produced naturally or artificially, that it seems as though there might be some relation between the two. Perhaps the habit of sneezing became so common while the grip was rampant that its victims, even after recovery, found themselves still wanting to keep it up. Snuff taking was of course the next step, the fact that all end of the last century fashions are in favor just now being another incentive. Snuffboxes are, too, a dainty and as yet novel adjunct for one's dressing table and chatelaine, which, it is not to be wondered at, is a fresh inducement for the habit. The very finest snuff is used, and the way that some of the smart women have learned to use it is said to be very taking indeed, though to many, of course, even this is hardly compensation for the habit as a habit.

Only ultra smart women have as yet become snuff takers, just as only ultra smart women have ever indulged in cigarette smoking in the United States.

It does not necessarily follow, however, as in some other things, that those of more conservative taste will follow suit. Leisure, lucre and laxity of standard to an unlimited degree are needed before one can become converted either to snuff taking or cigarette smoking. A striking thing about the present revival is that it appears to be confined to women. If men are turning their attention at all to snuff, they are keeping precious quiet about it and, at any rate, are not to be compared in numbers with the women who indulge in the habit. —New York Sun.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

It Is Said the Visible Supply of Rubber May Be Insufficient.

Assuming that the United States will subsidize a company to lay a cable from the Philippines to San Francisco, the first landing place would be in the Hawaiian Islands. The next possession of the United States is the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, which is about 3,100 nautical miles west of Hawaii. From this island to the mainland of Luzon, in the Philippines, is about 650 nautical miles.

The longest cable now operated is that from Brest to New York, which is 3,080 nautical miles in length. The cost of cables increases with their length in a geometrical ratio, the difficulty of working them increases about as rapidly. Remembering that the cost of the New York-Brest cable was greater than that of any other cable ever laid, it is readily seen that the construction of the American transpacific cable, involving the line between Hawaii and Guam, may well be approached with caution. The solution of the difficulty is in the acquisition of an island of the Caroline group.

In connection with the Pacific cable a very interesting question arises. From whence is the gutta percha for this gigantic cable to come? Every whisper of the construction of a transpacific line sends the gutta market at Singapore up by leaps and bounds. The ruling price of the gum is the highest that has ever obtained. It is stated—on what authority it is hard to say—that the visible supply of gutta is insufficient for the task and that if this cable is laid it will be the last—the last with a gutta percha insulation at least.—Engineering Magazine.

A WOMAN'S HOTEL.

This Is For Women Who Can Afford to Pay \$7 or More a Week.

Efforts, interrupted by the war, are being resumed to start in New York a hotel for self supporting business women earning the higher grades of income—artists, teachers, merchants, writers, stenographers, physicians, trained nurses, cashiers—and also for students.

In deciding upon the size the projectors wish to know how many women in New York desire to live in such a hotel, and it will further the enterprise if those who wish to be notified when the house is ready to receive applications for rooms and can afford to pay \$7 and upward a week for board will promptly send their names, occupation and address on a postal card to the woman's hotel committee, Madison square branch postoffice.

A hotel of this grade being successfully established, it is expected that less expensive ones will shortly follow to meet the various lower grades of salary or wage earnings.—New York Sun.

Brierwood Pipes.

Another European industry is said to be threatened with American competition. The brierwood pipes for America used to be made in England and France, and "French brier" was supposed to be the only certificate of first rate merit. But now the greater part of the brierwood pipes sold in the United States are made in Springfield, Mass., and they are quite as good as the imported article.—Springfield Republican.

Wisdom in a Nutshell.

Human life is like a game at dice where we ought not to throw for what is most commodious to us, but to be content with our casts, let them be never so unfortunate.—Plato.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Amos Cummings on One Way of Shaking Hands.

THE CHINESE MINISTER'S VICTORY.

How He Vanquished Half a Dozen Senators at a Drinking Bout—Four Supreme Court Heavyweight Justices, Weighing Over Nine Hundred Pounds, Walk Home Abreast.

A half dozen Republican senators attended a dinner given a few nights ago by Vice President Hobart in Washington. The guest of the evening was the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang. He speaks English fluently, is familiar with American manners and customs, and can see a joke quickly.

After the opening drink was served a senator facetiously suggested to his colleagues that they test the drinking capacity of the emperor's representative. This suggestion was snapped up and drinks came fast and furious. As the evening wore on the senators became slightly woozy, and one by one they dropped out until none save the minister and the host remained. Then the minister, who was as fresh as a daisy, leaned over and said to the vice president:

"Mr. President, where are the senators?"

The vice president smiled and reluctantly admitted that they had retired. Whereupon the minister and the vice president had a nightcap, and what remained of the party—the minister alone—walked quietly down the stairs into his carriage.

Representative Amos J. Cummings was one of a party of 12 who attended a dinner given by a public official a



AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

few evenings since in Washington. He knew all the diners save one, a western politician, who was a friend of the host. The host introduced his congressional friends to his guest from the west. Mr. Cummings was the first to be introduced. The westerner, wearing an evening suit, patent leather shoes, etc., advanced, holding his right hand on a level with his forehead. Mr. Cummings approached to within a few feet of the extended hand and halted. He looked the westerner squarely in the eye, glanced hastily at the outstretched arm and as he grasped it said smilingly:

"Ugh! You shake hands like Meiklejohn."

At this everybody laughed. Mr. Meiklejohn, who helps Mr. Alger manage the war department, is noted for his handshake, and his friends have a little quiet fun with him because of his affected manners.

Two or three evenings ago one of the assistant secretaries of a prominent department came out of Rapley's National theater in Washington after witnessing an evening's performance humming May Irwin's famous ditty, "He Certainly Was Good to Me."

As he reached the curbstone, the theater carriage man in livery bawled out, "Assistant Secretary—'s carriage." A handsome vehicle drawn by two sleek horses rolled up, and the assistant secretary jumped in. "To the Regent," he said to his driver. After spending a half hour or more in the Regent cafe, the official came out and directed the driver to take him home. This was about midnight. The carriage is the property of your Uncle Sam, and the driver is also in his pay. And here was the official enjoying himself while the government "paid the freight."

Uncle Samuel certainly was good to this official; but, in fact, he is good to all his prominent officials. Every man in high station, from the president down to the assistant secretaries and the chiefs of the big bureaus, is furnished with a carriage by the government. The supposition, however, is that they are to be used only for official business.

Nearly every afternoon the four most ponderous justices of the supreme court—Harlan, Brewer, White and Gray—walk down the capitol steps at Washington and up Pennsylvania avenue to their homes. Each of these able jurists tips the scales past the 225 pound mark, and as they walk four abreast, with their coats closely buttoned and their silk ties shining in the sunlight, they present a most imposing spectacle. Pedestrians going in opposite direction invariably turn aside to permit the judicial dignitaries to pass on unobstructed. The wide sidewalks of the avenue are scarcely large enough to accommodate the justices when they walk side by side, and oftentimes the humble passerby is compelled to step off the curbstone to make way for the judicial procession. At the corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue the justices part, two of them, Harlan and Brewer, continuing up the avenue to Fifteenth street, while the other two, Gray and White, turn up Fourteenth street.—Special New York World.

Christian Endeavor.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Where am I going?—Ps. cxix, 57-64. The One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm is the longest and most elaborate of all the psalms. It is an alphabetical psalm, having a stanza composed of eight verses for each of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each verse consists of two numbers only, each of which begins with the same letter of the alphabet. The subject of the psalm is the law of God, and it is practically an expansion of the Nineteenth Psalm. The author is unknown.

The topic suggests the idea that life is a journey, a going either toward God or from God. The psalmist in the topical reference declares that he is going toward God, directed by His law and testimonies. If we want to travel in the same direction, the word of God is our only true guide. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." The only way to go God's way is to follow His law. What we might call the steps in this way are pointed out in the topical reference.

1. The first step is consideration and decision to go God's way, as pointed out by His law (verse 57). "I have said that I would keep Thy words." This decision shows that there has been due consideration of the question. The psalmist has doubtless earnestly considered the matter as to which is the better way to go, with the law of God or against it, and has wisely concluded that he will keep God's word. This is the first step toward traveling with God. We must decide to do so, and after due consideration who can fail to come to the same conclusion? Personal interest, duty, destiny, demand obedience to God's law. If men considered the matter more thoroughly and earnestly, more would decide to go God's way. Thoughtlessness is largely the cause of godlessness. If we thought more upon our ways, we would more readily turn our feet unto God's testimonies.

2. The second step is the study of God's law. The law of God must be studied and known to be practiced. If we were blind, no light could guide us. Ignorance is blindness. It requires knowledge of God's law to make it of value to us. We should study it prayerfully, systematically, earnestly and constantly. Then we are in position to follow the direction it points us.

3. The third step is the practice of God's law. "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies. I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments." Consideration, decision and study are valueless without action, without practice. The prodigal son thought, decided and acted. He said, "I will arise and go to my father," and he also "arose and went." Practice alone will make our decisions effective.

Two incidental characteristics of one traveling God's way are thanksgiving and association with those of the same manner of life. "At midnight I will arise and give thanks to Thee because of Thy righteous judgments. I am the companion of all them that fear Thee and of them that keep Thy precepts" (verses 62, 63). Child of God, going God's way, go and do thou likewise.

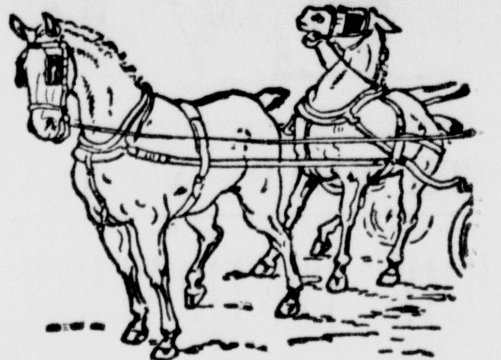
Bible Readings.—Gen. v, 24; vi, 8, 9; xvii, 1; II Kings xx, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; xvi, 8; xix, 14; xc, 12; cxvi, 9; cxix, 67, 105-112; Mic. vi, 8; Mal. ii, 6; John xiv, 1-7.

NOTES ON FOREIGN TOPICS.

A well known society beauty of Birmingham, England, has earned the congratulations of her friends by her success in undergoing the prolonged and painful operation of the removal of the outer skin of her face. This operation is rare, but not quite unique. It is done so gradually that it may be described as by a pin prick at a time. The object is to restore the complexion.

The use of fence wires on the Australian plains as telephone conductors is becoming general, and the farmers thus commonly communicate over distances of 7½ to 12½ miles. Unfortunately the wires conduct lightning as well as the feeble telephonic currents, and animals that take refuge against the fences are often killed by a stroke that reached the earth at some distant point and was conducted to them by the fence.

A historic tableau is being prepared which is likely to cause a sensation at the Paris exhibition. This is no other than a faithful reproduction of the Malmison salon on the evening of a grand reception in the year 1800. More than 50 figures will appear in this scene, besides Napoleon and Josephine. The furniture, which will consist entirely of authentic pieces of the period, promises to be a veritable curiosity in itself.—New York World.



A horse in the lead pulls in vain when the wheel horse lays back in the breeching. A man's body is a good deal like a team of horses, and must work harmoniously. The head may want to work, and strive ever so hard to work, but if the body is balky and sick the head will make no progress.

The man who is out of condition physically may as well give up trying to work mentally. He will not be able to do good work, or satisfactory work, and in the endeavor to do so will only do himself further harm. The reason that men have nervous exhaustion and prostration is that they try to work the brain when the body is balky. The right thing for a man to do when he finds he is out of sorts physically is to give the mind a little rest, and promptly resort to the right remedy for his physical ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for a balky body. When the head aches, the appetite is poor, the sleep is restless, the nerves are shaky and both body and brain suffer from dullness and lassitude, it is time to resort to this great remedy. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and nourishes the blood. It is the best of nerve tonics and restoratives. It makes both body and brain alert and active. Medicine dealers have nothing "just as good."

"I suffered five years with an ulcer and the doctor here could not do me any good," writes Mr. John Jenkins, of Haywood, Madison Co., Va. "I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I am well. I would have been in my grave if it had not been for my medicine."

For constipation and indigestion, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most natural and perfect cure ever devised. They act gently but surely, and effect a permanent cure.

PROVE ALL THINGS

This Old, Old Command Is Easy to Fulfill In East Liverpool.

To win a wager, an English Marquis stood on London bridge and offered for an hour British sovereigns (\$5) for five shillings (\$1.25). He could not find a customer. There are several good reasons why the ordinary mortal could not be induced to buy, but no reason can be given why East Liverpool people will not accept the following convincing proof about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The results in his case were so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least, up to the present date, and it is now some months since I stopped the treatment, there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or Other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Resist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in 30 days or refund the money. Price 25¢ per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

Moving Staircases Are Coming.

Every visitor to the Grands Magasins du Louvre at Paris has been up the wonderful moving staircase, says London Sketch. You put your hand on a rail, you stand still, and you find by a delightful movement, which is both exhilarating and fascinating, that you are carried from floor to floor without the least effort and without any of those unpleasant thrills which lifts—or, as our American cousins call them, "elevators"—always succeed in giving to nervous persons. It is worth while shopping at the Magasins du Louvre for the sake of going up that moving staircase, and now—a long way behind our French friends—we have got one in London. Its carrying capacity is upward of 3,000 persons.

Textile Fabric From Pineapple Skin.

There will shortly arrive in England from Assam a trial shipment of a new fiber for textile purposes. The rough outer covering of the pineapple is the raw material from which the new fiber is made.

ALL WANT INFORMATION

Saloonkeepers Confer With Mayor Bough.

TOM BOYD WAS SENT TO LISBON

Another Charge May be Entered Against Him Very Soon--The Troubles of a German Who Was In Jail--Police Court Affairs.

Business in the mayor's court during the week ending tonight has been fair. Common cases, such as drunk and disorderly, have been few, but more state cases were presented during the week than for several months. Of these there were three and the charges numbered five.

Thomas Boyd, who was taken to Lisbon this morning by Chief Johnson on a charge of larceny, may have another charge against him before the grand jury meets. As yet nothing definite can be learned in the matter. Boyd resided with his parents in a shantyboat between the wharf and Union street.

Gotlieb Souersien, the German who was arrested early yesterday morning, was fined \$6.60 last night. He is still in jail. The gentleman has a brother living in East End, and the mayor is of the opinion that he will come to the rescue of his brother by this evening.

Several saloonkeepers have been before the mayor during the week for the purpose of obtaining information relative to the screen ordinance. When Mayor Bough commenced his official duties Chief Johnson, at his request, notified all saloonists to put back their screens after closing. It is apparent that some have been violating the ordinance, as the police called on several of them recently. Mayor Bough stated this morning that several people had seen him during the week on the matter, but no charges had been filed as yet.

DURING THE WINTER

Rivermen Believe Navigation Will Be Open.

It looks now as if navigation would last throughout the winter. Unless the rivers are caught at a very low stage again, as they were several weeks ago, it will not be necessary for boats to tie up. The packets are carrying great loads of freight these days in both directions. The rain of yesterday and this morning served to cause a swell in the upper valleys, and more water is looked for at this place tomorrow. The stage of water at the wharf at noon was 7.3 feet. There is some hope of a barge rise, but it is not causing much activity.

The Lorena was up this morning, being 30 hours behind time. It will be down tomorrow morning. The Virginia is down tonight.

The Sunday boats, Ben Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha, are making good time and will be up tomorrow.

MARCH FIFTEENTH

Is the Time the Washington Ball Players Will Report.

The members of the Washington baseball team will be ordered to report at Washington not later than March 15, and the annual spring practice will take place at Hampton, Va. Unless Winnie Mercer is traded before that time he will leave the city about March 10.

Alf Shaw has as yet received no word from the manager of the Syracuse club. The team has signed a new manager and he is signing considerable young blood, and it may be that Shaw will be found in new fields next season.

MAY ORGANIZE.

The Wheelmen Are at Present Discussing the Subject.

There is already talk of organizing a bicycle club in the city and a meeting of the wheelmen may be held in the near future. Many of the wheelmen think that with the present facilities for racing in the city the sport would draw well and a meet would pay.

Club News.

The Phoenix club last evening held a smoker at their rooms in the Thompson block, corner Fourth and Washington street. Several candidates were initiated and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Cosmopolitan club will hold a business meeting this evening.

Clearance sale of winter goods at Joseph Bros.' at reduced prices in all departments.

Short duck coats, rubber lined, for men and boys, at the Surprise Clothing Store.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Muslin Underwear Sale.

Monday morning we placed on sale a lot of Agents' Samples of Muslin Underwear, together with our own entire stock, and give a uniform reduction of

20 % OFF

regular close retail prices. This will give you the very best muslin underwear in the market, at the cost of material and trimmings. We make you a present of the making. The line consists of Night Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers and Chemise, and is choice in every particular.

25c garments will cost you	20c
35c garments will cost you	28c
50c garments will cost you	40c
75c garments will cost you	60c
\$1.00 garments will cost you	80c
\$1.25 garments will cost you	\$1.00
\$1.50 garments will cost you	\$1.20

At the first named prices these garments are extra good value; at 20 per cent off these prices they are Genuine Bargains. During this sale we will give 20 per cent off on all Laces and Embroideries.

OUR 1/3 OFF SALE

On ladies' and children's wraps and ladies' suits is still going on, and if you have anything in these lines to buy you ought to take advantage of this offer.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

STORM IN BRITAIN.

Train Dashed Into the Sea, Tracks Having Been Washed Away. Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—While the storm was raging a train near Llanfairfechan, Wales, dashed into the sea, owing to the fact that the tracks were washed away. The fireman and engineer were drowned.

Widespread devastation on land and sea was the result of the storm and the aggregate losses of property were immense. Reports were gradually filtering through from the provinces, telling of dismantled houses, overflowing rivers, inundated streets and fields, buildings flooded, cattle and sheep drowned, railroads disorganized and disasters to life and limb from falling debris.

Numerous small wrecks were reported and all the lifeboats were kept exceedingly busy. Three men who were returning from a funeral near Castle island, Ireland, were lifted by the wind, hurled into a pit and killed.

THE BLEVINS MURDER CASE.

Supposed Missing Satchel Containing Money Found.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Jan. 14.—The satchel, which was used by John Blevins, the murdered city treasurer, to hold the money belonging to the Second United Presbyterian church, which was thought to be missing, was found in one of the new drawers of the vault. The contents, consisting of about \$55, were intact. Two of Blevins' bank books are missing.

It is believed that over \$500 was stolen.

Friday was the monthly payday for the city school teachers, but they could not be paid, as the dead man, in addition to being city treasurer, was also the school board treasurer. The city council appointed John H. Preston, a lumber dealer, treasurer, and it is thought the school board will do the same.

A DEADLOCK SEEMS PROBABLE.

An Unseating Contest Likely In West Virginia Legislature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The Republican senate is waiting on the Democratic house, which refused to notify it that it was ready for business, and it is said it will likely unseat three Democratic senators, Marcum of Cabell, Ashby of Kanawha and Kidd of Gilmer if the Democratic house unseats Via and Brohard, the Republicans, whose seats are contested. The election of the three senators mentioned was certified by the secretary of state, if they are unseated, it is conceded that it

will be as a retaliation. Once the unseating process begins there is no telling where it will end, as the Democrats can do as they please in the house and the Republicans in the senate.

Wood Praised the Beef.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Brigadier General Leonard Wood was a witness before the war investigating commission. His testimony bore on general conditions in the island, and he opened with the general statement that never in the history of any country had there been so successful a campaign with so small losses of life. He praised the quality of the much talked-of beef furnished the army, and said that, except for some cans that were tainted and consequently promptly thrown away, the beef was of a good quality and he himself had used the meat, both in the war and in his own family.

Prairie Dogs Become a Pest.

Prairie dogs are increasing so rapidly in west Texas that the people are holding public meetings to formulate some mode of protection.—Chicago Tribune.

Cesar's Dust.

[It is claimed that the dust of Julius Caesar has just been discovered in Rome.—Cable Dispatch.]

When Shakespeare said of Caesar's clay That it might keep the wind away, He little knew the clay was dust And subject to the slightest gust; So mayhap 'twould delight his soul To learn it didn't stop a hole.

Oh, thou, Colossus ever great, Grand master of the grandest state, Whose stride took in the world as known, Who thrice refused a proffered throne, Whose captives through the gates of Rome Were haled from lands across the foam, Imperial slave to conquest's lust, Is this your dust?

The will of iron, the nerve of steel, The hand that made a nation kneel, I see thee by the Rubicon, I see thee fighting on and on, I see thee force the heaving tide And cross to Britain's chalky side, Too great to be entirely just, Is this your dust?

Where lies the moral in the urn? Where is the lesson youth may learn? What text thrills through this sifted sand That scarcely fills a hollowed hand? Naught, naught beyond the homely— As Caesar is I, too, must be! Oh, head of Rome's imperial trust, Is this your dust?

—Cleveland Plain Dealer

New Cuba.

The red lines and the yellow Which for four hundred years Have stretched across the Cuban sky And stained the land with tears And blood Are gone, And the dawn, In a flood Of the white light of the free, Has burst o'er Cuban shore and sea, And the darkness has faded forever; The future before her lies, From the old, with its fetters broken, The new in its glory shall rise. —W. J. L. in New York Sun.

THE NEW YEAR.

Christmas has come and gone and the New Year follows close in its wake. You have remembered your friends, no doubt, and you and they were made happy.

You are probably now in need of something for your house. Something in the staple, every day use kind. We were compelled to strain our capacity in novelties and fancy goods during the holiday season, but we never allow the staple articles to be neglected. If you are in need of anything in bed room goods, parlor goods or anything to finish the home, an inspection of

Our Goods

will convince you that at our place is the place to buy.

FRANK CROOK,

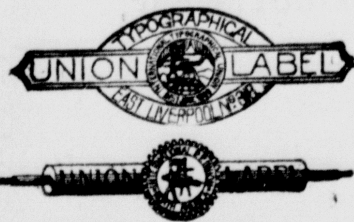
Fifth and Market Streets.

The News Review.

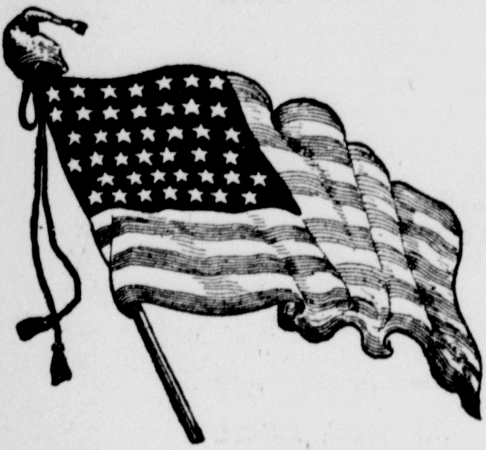
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 14.



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.



BIGAMY.

The question arises: "Is bigamy a crime according to the laws of Ohio?" If the questioner is serious, we would simply make reply that swift punishment will follow the party indulging in bigamy within the confines of the Buckeye state.

THE PRIVATE SOLDIER.

Why not bring a few of "him" before the "pure food investigating committee" at Washington? Many members of the rank and file of the late war are fully as intelligent and well educated as are the officials of the committee. Drop the shoulder strap witnesses for the nonce, gentlemen, and let the privates who were to make use of the food and meat in question tell a little from their book of "real life in camp in Cuba."

NELSON DINGLEY.

The death of Hon. Nelson Dingley removes from public life a man who through all the years he gave his country was never touched by the taint of scandal. He was honest and honorable in his dealings with all mankind, and stood among his fellows as one who could be trusted. While his labors as representative gave him position, it was his selection as chairman of the ways and means committee that gave him fame. Under his guiding hand the last tariff bill was prepared, and the thousands who have profited by its wise provisions will ever remember him as a thoughtful, careful statesman.

GENERAL MILES.

General Miles has created the impression that he is the friend of the rank and file—the lads who do the real work in time of battle. This has been his record always. In the difficulty with Commissioner General Eagan, Miles has borne himself as a gentleman and a soldier. General Eagan has resorted to the language of the barroom loafer or the tough of the slums. The great mass of the people of the United States are lovers of decency, clean life and clean language, and they will condemn, in no uncertain terms, the official who makes use of language unfit to be quoted in the public journals of the day. Eagan should be hauled over the coals and scorched into decency.

PROFANITY.

The man who constantly makes use of profanity, even in the privacy of his home or in the precincts of his club, is an undesirable fellow and abhorrent to the average manly man. But the fellow who stalks along the pavements of our city, by day and by night, making use of foul and filthy language, fitted only for hades and its occupants, and uses such language in the presence and hearing of women and little children, is a blackguard too vile to be permitted to breathe the pure air of freedom, and should be placed behind prison bars. Such a fellow was seen and heard on Fifth street yesterday, making the air vile with his curses, and the pity is that he was not arrested and a heavy penalty inflicted.

Buyers in Town.

C. E. Wheelock, of Peoria, Ill., and George H. Wheelock, of South Bend, Ind., are in the city placing orders.

Dyspeptics, Office Men and Others, TAKE NOTICE.

WE have secured the agency for the Purina Milling Co.'s Ralston Flour, and in addition to the very popular bottom and pan loaf we are now baking, we will from the flour, commence baking a new bread called **BRAIN BREAD**. No loaf will be **GENUINE** unless it **CONTAINS** the Brain Bread Brand. Ask your Grocer for **BRAIN BREAD**, and you will get the most nourishing and health giving bread on the market.

The Bagley Co.,

Originators Home Made Baked Goods.
Phone 44.

Fine Foods Build
Fine Minds.

FILIPINOS AT MANILA

The Intelligent Class Favorable to the United States.

THEY WANT A PROTECTORATE

Merchants, Property Holders and Professional Men in General Earnestly Desire the Protection of Uncle Samuel Until the Republic is Fitted For Self Government.

"What is the desire of the better and more intelligent class of Filipino citizens of Manila and the surrounding country in connection with the establishment of an independent Republic and self government?"

This question has often been asked the writer since his return from the Philippines, and answer will be made in this article strictly within the line marked out by numerous Manila residents. On one occasion, in the month of November, 1898, as a number of leading Filipino citizens were assembled in a private gymnasium in the city of Manila, an interpreter said to me:

"Sergeant, is it possible that the government of the United States will endeavor, in the formulation of a peace treaty with Spain, to return the Philippine islands to Spanish control?"

The assurance was given the speaker that we had no idea that the United States government had any intention of so acting, when the interpreter further said:

"Such procedure on the part of the United States would be simply infamous. The Filipinos would never yield to Spanish domination again. Spain cannot whip our people. She has been so cruel and treacherous and blood-thirsty as to arouse every latent spark of manhood in the hearts of the men of the Philippines, and they will do battle with the Spaniards to the death, preferring death to submission to such fiendish atrocities as have held rule."

We made query at this point as to the feeling toward the United States, and the interpreter made ready response:

"We very much like the people of the United States. We like the officers and men composing your army at this point. Of course there are bad men in the American army; many of them in our city are much too free in their use of intoxicants, and when under the influence of liquor they attempt to domineer and bully our citizens. But these are exceptions to the rule. Further, we find that when complaint is made at the right point, these drinkers and toughs are punished for their bad conduct, and told that a repetition of the offense will result very seriously to them."

Again we made query as to what the intelligent class of Filipinos, merchants, business men, professional men and property owners of Manila, thought as to a protectorate on the part of the United States, or as to annexation—becoming part and parcel of the United States. After an earnest consultation with those assembled, the interpreter made answer:

"We earnestly desire that the United States shall assume what you call a protectorate over our homes and possessions. We are not lacking in intelligence. Many Filipino citizens are men

of position and education. Many of the men present here tonight are heavy property holders. Two of the men now before you are and have been prominent leaders in the insurgent or revolutionary forces. We know that, in case we did not have the support and backing of some of the great powers of the world, our condition would be anything but an enviable one. You will pardon us, sergeant, when we state that we believe that we will grow into a Republic, capable of taking care of itself, as other small republics have done. If you will accept the verdict of my friends and neighbors here assembled, we will say that we very earnestly desire that the United States shall assume a protectorate over us for the present; and we just as earnestly desire that, at some future time, this protectorate shall cease, and we shall be accorded, by the action of the great powers, the rights and privileges of a republic. We expect this when we can demonstrate the fact that we are fully fitted for self government. During this interval of time the United States government, by and through a fair and equitable system of taxation, can fully repay herself for all losses and expenses consequent upon her war against the Spaniards in the Philippines, as well as all other legitimate expenses accruing in the keeping up of the protectorate. We could easily afford to submit to this feature of legitimate taxation, as it would appear but very light and trifling when compared with the awful burdens which have been forced upon us under Spanish rule."

The writer can only add that he found the great mass of Filipino residents of Manila very favorably disposed toward the Americans. If good judgment is used by the commander-in-chief of the American forces, and if the effort is made to placate in place of offending and incensing the Filipinos, we do not believe that a conflict will be brought on with the United States. Rash counsels, by such adventurers as Aguinaldo, may cause serious trouble. Aguinaldo, by his past history, has demonstrated the fact that he is intensely selfish, and the universal expression of the rank and file of the boys in blue is that the fellow is "out for the long green."

HARRY PALMER,

Late Color Bearer, Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, U. S. V., Manila, P. I.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, of Market street, who has been suffering from a bad attack of the grip since Monday, is much improved. She will be able to be out within a few days.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Starkey, of Avondale street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved.

J. H. Mountford, of Second street, who has been confined to his home by a severe attack of grip for several weeks, is unable to be out. His condition is such that he may be out next week.

Mrs. Carrie Gillespie, of Fourth street, is confined to her home with a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. Elmer Ralston, of Ralston crossing, who has been ill with the grip, is now suffering with inflammation. She has been ill for several weeks, and her condition is very serious.

James Dewar, a printer at the Globe pottery, is off duty owing to a severe boil on his hand.

Officer Whan Improved.

Officer John Whan, who has been confined to his home in Lisbon street during the past week with a bad attack of grip, is expected to resume his duties this evening. During his illness the acting officers divided their beats.

Watch the News Review on Monday next for the announcement of the Great Inventory Sale at the Surprise Clothing Store. Bargains of a lifetime await you.

The News Review for news.

LOST.

LOST—Watch charm, with black stone on one side. Finder will please leave at the News Review office.

WANTED—Transferer. Apply this evening to Will Harris, 161 Seventh street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Cost anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

SAGE ON PROSPERITY.

Well Known Financier Sees Peril in Our Present Supremacy.

Russell Sage the other day gave out the following statement for publication:

"It must be taken into consideration at the present time that we are now on a high plane of prosperity. This fact is the best reason for conservatism. The United States has accumulated \$800,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 of cash in surplus reserves and for investment purposes. To be able to spend this wisely and judiciously requires the use of great tact and foresight. In fact, it is the greatest responsibility the United States has ever had. Both commercially and politically the United States has suddenly leaped into the society of nations. We are like a young man raising a family without previous experience. We have attained a standard of commercial and political supremacy which must be maintained. I do not wish to be misunderstood as being pessimistic, but it seems to me to be the proper time to use great conservatism in spending the enormous monetary wealth we have so recently acquired and in laying plans for the raising of our new territorial acquisitions to a lucrative position.

"Now is the time to lay something by for a 'rainy day.' To do this properly we require some great financier to guide us. It is well known that I have the greatest admiration for President McKinley. I have been and am willing to follow his leadership politically, because I believe Mr. McKinley to be safe and particularly sound in his conservatism. We have, however, no man of proved experience in financial matters and statesmanship to so guide the destinies of the United States that we will be able to support the high level we have reached. It would seem to me, therefore, well to be prudent in the investment of our vast stores of money and in the management of the new political possessions we have assumed. It is usual in the height of prosperity for people of wealth, as well as others, to speak unduly encouragingly. While this is self pleasing, it may lead to greater dangers. The present time seems to me to be one of peril more from the standpoint that we should know how to maintain our present supremacy."—New York World.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN EGYPT.

Corridors of the Pyramids to be Illuminated by Electricity.

Lighting the pyramids of Egypt with electricity and the installation of a 25,000 horsepower plant, to cost some \$400,000, is a plan now under consideration by the British government, and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh is reported as likely to receive the contract, says The Engineering News.

As outlined, the plan includes the generation of electric power at the Assuan falls, on the Nile river, and its transmission a distance of 100 miles through the cotton growing districts, where, it is believed, the cheap power will permit the building of cotton factories. It is planned to use the power to illuminate the interior corridors of the pyramids and also operate pumping machinery for irrigating large areas of desert along the Nile.—Cairo (Egypt) Sphinx.

Negress' Remarkable Ride.

Mary Tucker, colored, while endeavoring to flag a south bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train early the other morning at Waybark Station, I. T., was caught in the cowcatcher of the engine and hauled to Muscogee, I. T., a distance of five miles, before being discovered by the trainmen. The wind forced her against the pilot of the engine and held her there. When the engine stopped, she rolled off. Then she was discovered. She regained consciousness, but it is thought her injuries will prove fatal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin, reading past, present and future; locating lost or stolen articles. Can be consulted on legal matters. Parlor over postoffice, room 4. Office hours 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Will remain until Jan. 26.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Address or call at NEWS REVIEW. X. Y. Z.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A good man for choice desk room in an office. Apply to A. W. Scott & Co., Foutts building. Room ready by March 1st.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt, Fifth street.

FOUND.

FOUND—Pocketbook, containing money. Owner can have same by calling on W. Gray, Euston addition.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lot 49x130 and a 16-roomed brick house, two bath rooms, Seventh street; price \$8,300. Apply to J. P. Hanlon.

Night School

Ohio Valley
Business College.

Personal attention in
COMMON BRANCHES.

Bookkeeping, Penmanship,
Shorthand and Typewriting.
Enter at once while there is a seat.

J. F. COOPER,
PRESIDENT.

Watch Repairing.

A watch is a most delicate piece of mechanism, and when out of order should be placed in the hands of the most skillful workmen.

Take It to PATTISON.

Our business is steadily growing. We Optical make glasses that FIT, and Business the materials are the finest procurable.

224 WASHINGTON ST.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Minerva Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

The Hill
Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
Corner Fifth and Washington.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM

Telephone and Telegraph
Wires Blown Down.

AN ACCIDENT IN WELLSVILLE

Big Iron Stacks at the Rolling Mill Were
Thrown Over Tracks—Coal Boats Loose
and Signs Sent Spinning Through the
Air—Freaks of the Wind.

The wind storm which swept through
the valley this morning will take rank
as the most severe in many years, and no
little damage was done.

Walking was almost impossible. The
pedestrian who happened to be going
with the wind hurried along at an un-
comfortable rate, while he who breasted
the storm struggled along with diffi-
culty. There were no accidents, al-
though the annoyance was great.

The greatest damage reported at a
late hour occurred at the Wellsville
rolling mill, where the tall iron stacks
were blown down. The stacks were
120 feet high, and when they fell blew
over the railroad tracks. The wreck
was cleared away as soon as possible,
but telephone and telegraph wires were
carried down with the wreck. Repairs
will be made at once.

The operators at the telephone ex-
change experienced all kinds of trouble,
because the wind was blowing the wires
in every direction, while communica-
tion with points down the river was en-
tirely cut off. Only one wire was work-
ing at the Western Union office this
morning. It allowed communication
with Pittsburg.

A large trap door on the roof of the
home of F. W. Milligan, Seventh street,
was blown clear across the street, where
it struck a shade tree in front of the
residence of L. M. Thomas with suffi-
cient force to break a limb from it.

A boiler of clothes which Mrs. Patrick
Costelow had left sitting in front of her
residence was upset and the clothes
blown over the street, while several
bricks were blown out of the chimney at
the First M. E. church. A portion of
the sign on top of the Watson block was
also blown down.

A fleet of coalboats and barges owned
by the Krupp Coal company, of Pitts-
burg, and left at the Market street
landing several days ago by the towboat
J. C. Risher, broke from its moorings
shortly before noon today. The fierce
gale which prevailed on the river caused
the boats to swing to mid stream, and
upon several occasions the Virginia
shore was but several feet from the fleet.
The lines which were fastened to the
shore broke like strings, and at a late
hour this afternoon the boats were still
in the channel. A telephone message
was sent the firm in Pittsburg, but they
stated no help could be extended as all
their boats were in the south.

PURCHASED PROPERTY.

County Officers Make an Investment In
Lisbon.

LISBON, Jan. 14.—[Special]—Sheriff
Gill, Deputy Bick and Charles Green
have purchased the Mills property on
North Market street and will remodel
the building by lowering the floors and
adding a modern front. The price paid
was \$2,800.

George Pritchard, formerly clerk of
the First National bank, has secured a
position as fireman on the Fort Wayne
road.

C. N. Lewis has sold to F. Lafferty
lot 462, Salineville, for \$500.

Sarah A. Rantz, of Leetonia, has been
adjudged insane, and will be sent to the
Massillon hospital. She is 35 years old.

NO OPTION

Has the American Pottery Company on
Salem Pottery.

The foundation for the new Salem
pottery is almost completed and if the
weather is favorable the brick work
will be commenced early next week.

The trust has no option on the plant,
but it is understood that as soon as the
plant is completed it will pass into the
hands of the American Pottery com-
pany.

Men's suits, \$5 to \$8. Special cut
prices at Joseph Bros.' at their clearance
sale of winter goods.

A New Order.

Postmaster Miskal has received in-
structions from the postal department
at Washington relative to the future
sale of printed stamped envelopes dating
from January first. The old price was
\$21.80 a thousand, but the new order
fixes the price at \$21.20.

The reduction in the price is caused by
the department making a new contract
with a printing firm for this work.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haver-
field, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m.; sub-
ject "Ezekiel's Vision;" Sunday school
10 a. m.; Junior league and children's
meeting 2 p. m.; Class meeting 3 p. m.;
Epworth league and praise meeting 6:30
p. m.; preaching and special revival
services 7:30 p. m.; subject "Dives and
Lazarus." Special revival meetings
each evening next week at 7 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John
Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
m.; subject "Following Christ and the
results; something every Christian can
be;" 7:30 p. m.; "The only way to go to
heaven, or the most important 'must' of
the Bible." This is the first of a short
series on great facts of faith. Special
song service with song cards at the
evening service; Sunday school 9:30 a.
m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M.
Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45;
preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "A
splendid gift and how to use it." Chris-
tian Endeavor at 6:30 and preach-
ing and revival service at 7:30 p. m.,
subject of sermon, "Difficulties to be
removed." Special service each even-
ing during the coming week. All are
cordially invited to come.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christ's
method of meeting doubt;" at 7:30 p.
m., "The joy of being in covenant with
God." Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.;
young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene
will preach at 8:30 p. m.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and
Jackson streets, Rev. Clark Crawford,
pastor.—Preaching morning and even-
ing, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the col-
ored evangelist, Amanda Smith. Sab-
bath school, 9:30 a. m.; class meetings,
noon day, 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.; Junior
League, 4 p. m.; Senior League, 6:30 p.
m.; evening topic, "Where am I Go-
ing." Strangers welcome. Revival
services this evening at 7:30, and every
evening next week at the same hour.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor.—Ger-
man services at 10:30 a. m., subject of
sermon, "Here am I, Send Me;" Eng-
lish sermon at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Fol-
low Him;" Sunday school at 2 p. m.;
catechetical instruction Wednesday and
Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Preaching on Sabbath at the Metho-
dist Protestant church by the pastor, C.
F. Swift, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning subject, "Faith in Whom?"
evening, "Reward of Faith." Sunday
school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at
3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting at 6:15
p. m. General class meeting tonight.
Revival services each night during the
week. All are invited.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Christian
Encouragement;" 7:30 p. m., "The Dis-
appointment of Moses."

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy
communion; 9:30 Sunday school; 10:45
morning service and sermon; 3 p. m.,
mission service, East End; 7:30 p. m.,
choral evensong and sermon. The Rev.
F. Head will officiate at the above
service.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
pastor—Services will be held in the
Ferguson & Hill hall, 9:30 a. m., Sun-
day school; 11 a. m., preaching; 6:30 p.
m., Endeavor meeting; 7:30 p. m.,
preaching. The pastor will preach.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock meet-
ing will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Salvation army—Services during the
day will be held as follows: Holiness
meeting, 11 o'clock; Junior meeting,
1:30 p. m.; salvation, 3:30 p. m.; praise,
8 o'clock.

Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have
this day associated with me as a partner,
Mr. William W. Sloan, of this city, and
that the business formerly conducted by
me, in harness, stoves, tinware, tin and
slate roofing, will hereafter be conducted
by said partnership, under the firm
name of Watson & Sloan.

All book accounts owned by me have
been transferred to said partnership,
and all those knowing themselves to be
indebted to me will pay the same to said
partnership.

A. WATSON.

January 13, 1899.

Out prices in overcoats and suits at
JOSEPH BROS.

WELLSVILLE.

TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL

Miss Dean Will Receive Every
Attention.

FATHER HALLIGAN INTERESTED

He Learned of Her Friendless Condition
and Took Up the Matter—Pleasant
Meeting—Taken Suddenly Ill—All the
News.

On the 3 o'clock train today Miss
Effie Dean, the young woman who was
so badly burned more than a week ago,
was removed to St. Alexis hospital in
Pittsburg. Doctor Hutcheson accom-
panied her there. Her admission to
that hospital was secured through the
good offices of Reverend Halligan, to
whom the case had been presented.
Her friendless condition appealed so
strongly to him that he proceeded at
once to interest the authorities of
St. Alexis hospital in her case, with the
above result.

Remembered the Preacher.

Yesterday was the thirty-eighth anni-
versary of Rev. Gamertsfelder, pastor
of the Evangelical church, and in re-
sponse to an invitation of Mrs. Joseph
Irwin, fifteen of his friends gathered to
offer congratulations on the event. A
delightful evening was spent. During
the evening a handsome study chair was
presented to the reverend gentleman as a
souvenir of the occasion. T. J.
Leith made a neat speech in presenting
it, to which Reverend Gamertsfelder re-
sponded in a feeling manner. The
whole affair was most admirably planned
and was a complete surprise. Dainty
refreshments were served by the hostess.

Pleasant Meeting.

The W. A. U. met last night with
Maggie Belle Arnold. The thirteen
members were present except Miss
Grace Thrapp, who was absent because
of illness. No business was transacted,
but a most pleasant evening was spent
in social enjoyment. Refreshments
were served and the union adjourned at
a very sensible hour.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. T. B. Kerr is quite ill. She had
gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. George
McCready, who resides near, and while
there was taken ill and has been unable
to be taken home. Miss Kate Kerr is
also ill with grip at her home north of
town.

News of Wellsville.

Thomas Boring, of Commerce street,
is under the doctor's care.

H. Bright has been confined to his
home since yesterday, and the doctor is
attending to his case. J. A. Johnston,
night watchman, is attending to the
transferring of the mail from the train
to the postoffice in Mr. Bright's place.

Mrs. J. Q. Parkinson, Main street,
has been ill for the past week. Floyd,
the little two-year-old son, who has been
sick for the past two weeks, is now much
better.

L. Heiner has been suffering from
the prevailing disorder, but is able to be
out.

Dr. J. L. Bean, who has been quite ill
for some weeks past while in Cleveland,
has recovered his usual health and has
again returned to town, and will re-
sume his practice here.

Omar Hayes, who has been off duty
for several weeks on account of an
of an accident to his hand while
braking on the railroad, has recovered
the use of his hand and again resumed
his duties on the road.

The Good Templars held a meeting at
their hall last night. The meeting was
well attended.

Coming Next Friday.

Secretary Platts today received a let-
ter from Augustus Nash, Cleveland,
stating that he would arrive here next
Friday to commence his special work at
the association.

A Disabled Car.

Car No. 8, of the street railway line,
was disabled on its way to this city from
Wellsville yesterday afternoon. It
was taken to the barn by car No. 10.

NEGRO CHILD PREACHER

Inspired to Teach the Gospel at
the Age of Three.

HOW LAWRENCE DENNIS PREACHES

He Is an Earnest Exhorter—Was
Born In Georgia and Declared Al-
most as Soon as He Could Talk
That the Holy Ghost Told Him to
Save Sinners.

Lawrence Dennis, a 5-year-old negro
boy who stirred up a colored congrega-
tion by holding divine service in New
Brunswick, N. J., the other night, has
aroused much fervor among the colored
people of that city.

The boy's appearance in New Brun-
swick was announced from the pulpit of
the Ebenezer church and was also ad-
vertised in the local newspapers. About
100 persons, mostly colored, paid 15
cents each to enter the little brick
church the other night. In the pulpit
they found a diminutive figure in a
white dress with black shoes and stock-
ings. His face was fair—nearer white
than many white boys' faces in sum-
mer—and his long dark hair showed
scarcely a kink in the soft curls that
hung about his neck. His face was
sweet in expression and not at all Ethi-
opian in contour. The eyes were deep
and soft and had an almost oriental
slant.

The boy seemed to be waiting for
something, and at length he stood up
and asked to be introduced. The Rev.
E. W. Roberts of New York, who has
had charge of the Ebenezer church for
some time, stepped up and formally in-
troduced the little fellow, who then
asked that the hymn "Come to Jesus"
be sung. He led the singing himself in a
clear, childish treble that was sweet
and true.

After he had given out another song
he said he was ready to be questioned.
The congregation did not know just
what that meant, and there was a mo-
ment of shuffling feet and indecision.
"Ask me some questions, some brief
questions," repeated the boy, and his
mother stood up and explained that he
wished some one in the congregation to
question him about anything to do with
religion.

Pastor Roberts rose to the occasion
and asked, after the manner of a cate-
chist, "Why did Christ come?"

"He came to save sinners," answered
the boy.

"How do we know that?" was the
next question.

"It was his mission," was the reply.
"He went about calling little children
to come unto him, and he chose 12 apos-
tles and he called on the people to fol-
low him and to believe in the Lord. He
was crucified for sinners, and then there
was the resurrection. He saved the
whole world."

"How did he save the whole world?"
was asked next, and the boy said it
would take some time to tell it all, but
that he knew it. Then he told of the
life of Christ in more detail. His voice
was childish and there were occasional
slips in pronunciation, but the congrega-
tion, after his first few sentences,
was able to follow his meaning. After
a time of awed silence the negroes be-
gan to cry out as the boy made point
after point in his story, and "Halle-
luiah!" and "Praise the Lord!" were
repeated again and again. The boy
talked on and on, started afresh occa-
sionally by a new question, until he
came to the last prayer in the garden of
Gethsemane.

"It would take too long to tell you
about that," he said, "but I will show
you. Wait here and watch while I
pray." Then he walked to a far corner
of the pulpit, knelt down and prayed
aloud for all sinners. "Are you sleep-
ing?" he asked, when he had finished,
and the congregation in a frenzy of en-
thusiasm shouted, "No! No!" and
called out and wept and exhorted one
another. The boy then stepped down
and walked from pew to pew.

"Are you a Christian?" "Are you a
sinner?" "Have you been converted?"
he asked person after person, and if any
one hesitated in answering he caught
that one by the hand to drag him to the
front seats in the church. Grown per-
sons and children he asked alike and
said that no child was too small to have
sinned. He had sinned and repented, he
said, before he was 3 years old.

When he had gone through the whole
church, he stamped his foot and held up
his hand for silence, and then he count-
ed his sinners at the altar, 11 in all.
Then he prayed for them, and the con-
gregation prayed with him and wept.
The meeting closed with another hymn,
but it will be many days before the fer-
vor the boy aroused dies away. The
boy's father is C. G. Dennis of Atlanta,
a mulatto, tall, spare and looking much
more like a Caucasian than a negro.
His mother is much darker skinned.
The boy was born, it is said, on Christ-
mas day, 1893, 12 years after his par-
ents' marriage, and is an only child.
Mrs. Dennis says he first exhibited his
precocious knowledge of things religious
when but little more than 2 years old.
She says he has not been taught any of
the things he says, and that he himself
told her, almost as soon as he was able
to talk, that the Holy Ghost had told
him to save sinners.

He has exhorted visitors at his home,

she says, since he was 3 years old, and
made his first public appearance in No-
vember, 1897. Since then she has taken
him about Georgia, Tennessee and Ala-
bama. The family came to New York
three weeks ago, and the boy spoke in a
Harlem church on Dec. 27 and at the
Zion Baptist church the other Sunday.
The charging of admission to his ser-
vices is made optional with the churches
in which they are held, and his parents
only ask that they be reimbursed for
their traveling expenses. They also sell
photographs of the boy.—New York
Sun.

The Kingmaker.

The Earl of Warwick, commonly
called the "kingmaker," from the fac-
ulty with which he created and deposed
monarchs during the contest between
the house of York and Lancaster, lived
in style of magnificence and hospitality
of which no period perhaps furnishes
an example. No less than 30,000 per-
sons are said to have lived at his board
in the different manors and castles
which he possessed, and the military,
allured by his hospitality as well as his
bravery, were strongly attached to his
interests. This distinguished warrior fell
at the battle of Barnet in 1471, when,
owing to the mistake of one part of his
army falling upon the other during a
fog, he was defeated by Edward IV.

In former battles Warwick had al-
ways fought on horseback, that he
might at once ride along the line and
perceive the particulars of the action,
but on this occasion he determined to
fight on foot, that his soldiers might
see that he was resolved to share with
them the dangers of the day. After hav-
ing exerted himself as an officer and a
hero in fruitless attempts to turn the
tide of fortune in his favor he rushed
into the hottest part of the battle and
fell covered with wounds. His brother,
Montacute, in endeavoring to save him
met with a similar fate.—Nuggets.

Wilson Theater Company.

The above mentioned company will
commence a two nights' engagement at
the Grand Opera House, East Liverpool,
on Monday evening, Jan. 16. The
opening bill will be "What Happened to
Smith." This is positively the greatest
of all farce comedies. Their specialties
are refined and up to the times, not one
dull moment. The wonderful kaleido-
scope dance will be introduced on our
opening night, illustrated songs and
calcium effects making it a continuous
performance. On Monday evening, our
opening night, ladies will be admitted
free, but each lady must be accompanied
by one who has purchased a 30 cent
ticket.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Rev. J. R. Greene was a Toronto
visitor last evening.

—Clement McQuilken spent the day
with relatives in Hammondsville.

—Miss Kate Gillespie has returned
from a two weeks visit with friends in
Pittsburg and McKeesport.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Special Dramatic Attraction,
SATURDAY, January 14,
Mr. Walker Whiteside, assisted
by Miss Lelia Wolstan and a se-
lected company of players, present-
ing.

The Red Cockade.

A Romantic Comedy-Drama of the
Napoleonic Era.

An Adaptation From the French
of "Lion Amoureux," by
M. Ponsard.

Note—The Minuet as introduced in
the second act, arranged and con-
ducted by Mme. Malvina, of Augus-
tine Daly's theatre, N. Y.

Prices 25, 35, 50, 75 and \$1.
Reserved seats on sale at \$1.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

2 Nights 2 | Mon. 16.
Only. Jan.

Wilson Theater Co. in High Class Com-
edy and Vaudeville. Opening in greatest
of all Farce Comedies.

WHAT HAPPENED TO SMITH

Introducing refined up-to-date Specialties,
Illustrated Songs and Calcium Effects. Edi-
son's latest moving pictures. The wonder-
ful Kialdescope Dance.

Monday Night, Ladies' Free.
Any lady accompanied by one paid 30c
ticket will be admitted free.

Remember the prices are within the reach
of all.

10, 20 and 30c.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

May Be Consummated Next Monday.

PROPERTY IS VERY VALUABLE

Negotiations Have Been on For Several Weeks, the Parties Desiring to Buy It as an Investment—It Is Near the Diamond.

Negotiations are now pending for one of the most important real estate deals that has taken place in the city.

The property in question is located near the Diamond and is one of the handsomest brick blocks in the city. The owner has been approached several times by parties with capital to set a price upon his property, but he refused to do so until a few days ago. The price is not given to the public, but it is known to be not less than \$25,000.

The agent for the parties who propose to purchase the property reported to them, and if the price is satisfactory the deal will be closed Monday. It is not known whether the parties who intend to purchase are local capitalists, but it is known that the purchase will be purely an investment and they do not intend to convert it into a hotel. Some slight improvements will be made, but there will not be any radical changes as the block is modern.

MAY RECOVER.

Dr. L. C. Jackman Rested Well Last Night.

Dr. L. C. Jackman, who has been confined to his home in Washington street for several days suffering from appendicitis, it is now believed, will recover.

It was believed an operation would be necessary to save his life, and Doctor Stewart, of Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, came here yesterday for that purpose, but Doctor Jackman was much better. He rested well last night, and his condition today was improved.

KILLED A MAN.

He Was Struck by the Evening Train at Conway.

Last evening as the train due in this city was passing through West Conway an unknown man was struck and instantly killed. The train was stopped and the body taken to Rochester, where it is now awaiting identification.

The body, while not resembling that of a tramp, was poorly clad. There are no marks on the clothing to indicate who the individual is.

Crockerymen Here.

W. H. Bush, eastern representative of the Goodwin pottery company, with offices in Boston, is spending a few days in the city. He will not return east until next week.

William Phillips, of Nashville, Tenn., was in the city yesterday, and placed a large order with the Thompson Pottery company. It will be shipped within a few weeks.

Frank A. Smith and Arthur T. Otis, of Boston, were quartered at the Thompson House yesterday. The gentlemen are buyers, and during their stay in the city placed several large orders.

A Good Week.

Business at the freight depot during the week was more brisk than it was last week. The rollers on the eastbound platform have been busy and have loaded many cars. The checkmen at the receiving platform have also been busy.

Walker Whiteside Tonight.

Walker Whiteside and his excellent company will appear at the Grand Opera House tonight, the piece being "The Red Cockade." Mr. Whiteside is well known to East Liverpool theatergoers and will be greeted by a crowded house.

Business Is Slow.

Business at the office of the township trustees has once more resumed its normal condition, and applications for aid are few and far between. The rush at the office the past week was caused by the cold weather.

Did Not Install Officers.

The Women's Relief Corps failed to install officers yesterday owing to the light attendance at the meeting. The officers will be installed next Friday afternoon.

Men's overcoats, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8. Special cut price at

JOSEPH BROS.

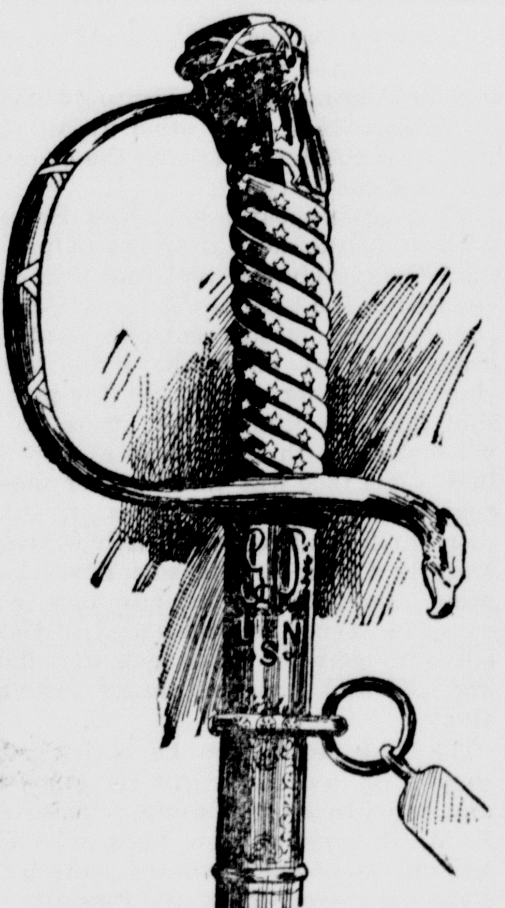
A splendid line of mackintoshes, black, brown and light colors, suitable for men and boys, at the Surprise Clothing Store.

DEWEY'S SWORD OF HONOR.

Splendid Weapon Voted the Admiral by a Grateful Nation.

"The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898." The splendid sword that bears this proud but grateful inscription was designed by Paulding Farnham. The government will give it to Admiral Dewey in the name of the people.

The sword, except its steel blade and the body metal of its scabbard, is entirely of 22 carat gold. On the pommel is carved the name of the battleship Olympia, which was Dewey's flagship.



ADMIRAL DEWEY'S JEWELLED SWORD.

at Manila, and the zodiacal sign for December, in which lucky month Dewey was born. Circling these is a closely woven wreath of oak leaves, long employed to indicate and adorn rank.

Below these the pommel is embraced by a gold collar, on the front of which are the arms of the United States, with the blue field of the shield in enamel. Below them are the arms of Vermont, Dewey's native state, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity," and the colors of the shield in enamel. The plain part of the gold collar is decorated with stars, and a graceful finish is given to it by a narrow band of oak leaves.

The sword grip is covered with fine sharkskin bound with gold wire and inlaid with gold stars. The guard is an eagle terminating in a claw which grasps the top in which the blade is set. The eagle's outstretched wings form the guard proper. The scabbard is of thin steel, damascened in gold, with sprays of a delicate sea plant, the Ros marinus, typical of fidelity, constancy and remembrance. These sprays are interlaced. Stars fill the inner spaces, dolphins the outer spaces.

Sprays of oak leaves and acorns secure the rings and trappings of the scabbard. Above these on the front of the scabbard is a raised monogram in diamonds intertwining the letters "G. D." and immediately under them are the letters "U. S. N." surrounded by sprays of Ros marinus. The ferule, or lower end of the scabbard, terminates in intertwined gold dolphins.—New York World.

A CITY OF ALL NATIONS.

Interesting Feature of the Paris Exposition in 1900.

One of the most interesting features of the forthcoming Paris exposition will be the area devoted to the edifices of foreign countries, known as "The City of All Nations." The American pavilion will take the shape of a colonial home, while the English will be that of a country mansion.

Great success is anticipated for the German pavilion, which is to be of the style of architecture seen at Nuremberg and other old German towns. The Italians will show a corner of Venice. The Hungarians will show an extremely beautiful Magyar castle, while the Belgians will reproduce the town hall of Oudenaerde. The Russians will exhibit a typical Finnish homestead besides the Russian pavilion.

The national buildings of the great powers will be ranged along the Seine from the Pont de l'Alma to the Pont des Invalides. Those of the smaller powers will be put up along side streets so as to form the city.—New York Journal.

Cruiser Collides With a Whale.

On the voyage from Vigo to Gibraltar, when about 15 miles to the southward of the former port, the Arrogant, second class cruiser, reported that she had struck a whale. The shock brought the ship up and necessitated her going astern. She sustained no damage, but such was the force of the impact that it was at first thought the ship had struck a sunken rock. At the time of the collision the ship was being served out, and the men's rum was capsized all over the tables and a quantity of mess traps were broken.—London Telegraph.

Naturally the Forerunner.

Spanish books will be admitted to Cuba free of duty for ten years. That arrangement is all right, but the Yankee spelling book will lead the literary procession down there.—New York

ORDEAL BY FIRE IN INDIA.

Performance of a Strange Ceremony at Benares.

ACCOUNT OF AN EYEWITNESS.

Sivaite Hindoos Walked Unharmed Over a Bed of Live Coals Before Mrs. Besant and Others—Their Feet Were Untouched by the Fire. Even Little Children Were Unhurt.

A controversy having arisen in some of the papers about the recent performance of the fire ceremony at Benares, India, an account of what actually took place, by an English onlooker, may be of interest. It was during the recent convention of the Theosophical society that, a good many of us who are interested in the life of India below the surface being present, some Hindoo friends arranged with a certain sect of Sivaite Hindoos, who claim the power of rendering fire harmless, to give an exhibition of their powers. Accordingly a trench was dug in the grounds of the Tagore villa about 15 feet by 4, and this was filled with logs of wood, which were left to blaze all day. In the evening the trench was filled by a thick layer of glowing coals giving off a tremendous heat. At 7 p. m. we repaired to the scene of action. Our party consisted of Mrs. Besant, Countess Wachtmeister, Dr. Richardson, late professor of chemistry at University college, Bristol; Dr. Pascal, a French doctor of medicine; Mr. Bertram Keightley, barrister-at-law; Miss Lilian Edger, M. A.; Colonel Olcott and others. Chairs were arranged for us on a kind of dais formed of the earth thrown out of the trench and about eight feet from it. This was the nearest point to the big fire at which one could bear the scorching heat. At our back, and surrounding the trench, was a dense but orderly crowd of hundreds of Hindoos. All waited with eager expectation. At last a hubbub approaching from the gates of the villa announced the arrival of the procession.

It consisted of a chief priest, who presided, carrying a sword, two others who were going to pass through the flames, and an image in a glass canopy borne along by others. The leader intimated that his two colleagues would pass through the fiery furnace, and afterward anybody who liked of the male persuasion might follow them through unharmed, but no women were permitted to go through. Then ensued a most extraordinary and in some respects painful spectacle. It is a doctrine of Hindooism that all the functions of nature, fire, rain, etc., are presided over by nature spirits. This particular sect of Hindoos claims to have preserved the secret of being able to control the fire spirits so that for the time they are unable to burn. Whatever may be the explanation these are the facts.

Certain mystic ceremonies having been performed and cocoanuts having been tossed into the flames the two junior priests apparently became possessed. With frantic shrieks and cries they passed twice round the blazing trench, preceded by the chief priest with his sword and followed by the brilliantly illuminated canopy. Then, still in a frenzy painful to behold, they plunged up to their ankles in the scorching furnace and passed backward and forward several times, the red hot coals and sparks scattering about their feet. The crowd followed in their wake, first one or two individuals, until the others, gaining confidence and caught by enthusiasm, rushed through in hundreds, even little children of 4 and 5 years old running up and down the trench over the burning coals exactly as if it had been a soft carpet. All were unhurt. Among those who ventured was a brother of one of our party. This gentleman, whose name I am prepared to give privately, walked through the trench twice very slowly, and described the sensation afterward as having been like walking over hot sand.

A skeptic among us having propounded the theory that the feet of natives were covered by an integument so dense that it was proof even against live coals, Dr. Pascal carefully examined the feet of this witness immediately after his performance and found the skin of the soles was of the normal thickness of European feet and that they were untouched by the fire. I saw one man deliberately pause in the middle of the trench to pick up a handful of the flaming embers, which he then carried through to the side. A linen turban which fell from some one's head lay on the coals without igniting, as did the cocoanuts. The priests remained on the scene for about 20 minutes, during which time the two apparently possessed men were held by others. After they left the crowd was advised to cease experimenting with the fire, and no more passed over. At this stage Dr. Richardson and myself left our seats and attempted to approach to the brink of the fiery gulch, but the heat was so great that we had to turn back.—Cor Labore (India) Civil and Military Gazette.

The British admiralty proposes to try fans worked by electricity in order to improve the ventilation of the lower decks of warships.

Jugglers of India.

Two men—one old and emaciated, carrying a native drum; the other young and well fed, fantastically gowned with an overskirt of colored handkerchiefs, and a multitude of bells which jangle noisily at his slightest movement; long, ragged hair; altogether a hideous figure.

The drummer begins a weird tomtomming and the other man an incantation. Then he extends a "supra"—a bamboo tray used by all natives—on which any one who pleases places a large handful of rice and the same quantity of grain. The two ingredients are thoroughly amalgamated, so that it would in the ordinary way take hours to separate them.

Now the fantastic man with his tray begins. He turns round slowly, gradually quickening his pace (the drummer also keeping time), faster and faster in a giddy vortex, the tray at times almost out of his hands, yet so cleverly handled that not a grain falls out. It is very trying to watch, but in a couple of minutes both stop simultaneously, and the man shows to the wondering spectators two little heaps—one of rice and the other grain—at different ends of the tray, which in his sickening gyrations he has been able to separate by some extraordinary manipulation.—Pearson's Weekly.

Reason Enough.

Maud—What made her change her wedding day?
Mav—It was bargain day at Roller's.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	47:30
Rochester	6:35	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:25
Beaver	6:40	2:20	5:33	11:55	8:30
Vanport	6:45	2:25	5:38	11:59	8:34
Industry	6:55	2:35	5:50	12:10	8:44
Cooks Ferry	6:58	2:40	5:55	12:11	8:48
Smiths Ferry	7:07	2:49	6:04	12:20	8:55
East Liverpool	7:17	2:59	6:14	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	7:30	2:56	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:38	3:05	6:35	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:43	3:10	6:40	12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:48	3:15	6:45	12:55	
Hammondsville	7:56	3:23	6:53	1:03	
Irontdale	8:00	3:27	6:57	1:06	
Salineville	8:16	3:38	7:12	1:27	
Bayard	9:00	4:10	7:56	2:30	
Alliance	10:10	4:33	8:25	2:35	
Ravenna	10:43	5:06	8:31	3:10	
Hudson	11:02	5:25	8:30	3:30	
Cleveland	12:10	6:25	4:30		
Wellsville	7:45	3:10	6:55	12:55	11:07
Wellsville Shop	7:50	3:15	6:58	12:59	11:10
Yellow Creek	7:57	3:18	7:04	1:01	11:15
Port Homer	8:03	3:23	7:09	1:06	11:20
Empire	8:10	3:28	7:14	1:11	11:25
Ellipttsville	8:17	3:33	7:18	1:16	11:30
Toronto	8:21	3:38	7:23	1:21	11:33
Ostonsia	8:28	3:43	7:30	1:26	11:37
Steenbenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:51	11:50
Mingo	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:51	11:50
Stung Je	8:51	4:07	7:53	2:05	11:58
Brilliant	8:58	4:14	8:00	2:12	12:05
Rush Run	9:07	4:23	8:09	2:24	12:15
Portland	9:14	4:30	8:15	2:30	12:21
Yorkville	9:19	4:35	8:20	2:37	12:26
Martins Ferry	9:32	4:48	8:28	2:52	12:33
Bridgeport	9:40	4:56	8:35	2:58	12:40
Bellaire	9:50	5:05	8:45	3:10	12:50
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM

Eastward.	3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	3:48
Bellaire	14:45	19:00	14:45	11:00	12:45
Bridgeport	14:53	19:08	14:54	11:08	12:53
Martins Ferry	15:01	19:16	15:02	11:16	13:01
Yorkville	15:10	19:24	15:11	11:24	13:10
Portland	15:15	19:29	15:16	11:29	13:15
Rush Run	15:20	19:33	15:21	11:33	13:20
Brilliant	15:28	19:41	15:29	11:41	13:28
Mingo	15:35	19:48	15:36	11:48	13:35
Steenbenville	15:44	19:56	15:45	11:56	13:44
Costonia	15:44	19:56	15:45	11:56	13:44
Toronto	16:07	20:19	16:08	12:19	14:15
Ellipttsville	16:11	20:23	16:12	12:23	14:19
Empire	16:18	20:30	16:19	12:30	14:26
Port Homer	16:20	20:32	16:21	12:32	14:28
Yellow Creek	16:26	20:38	16:27	12:38	14:34
Wellsville Shop	16:31	20:43	16:32	12:43	14:39
Wellsville	16:35	20:47	16:36	12:47	14:43
Wellsville	7:38	3:05	6:35	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:43	3:10	6:40	12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:48	3:15	6:45	12:55	
Hammondsville	7:56	3:23	6:53	1:03	
Irontdale	8:00	3:27	6:57	1:06	
Salineville	8:16	3:38	7:12	1:27	
Bayard	9:00	4:10	7:56	2:30	
Alliance	10:10	4:33	8:25	2:35	
Ravenna	10:43	5:06	8:31	3:10	
Hudson	11:02	5:25	8:30	3:30	
Cleveland	12:10	6:25	4:30		
Wellsville	6:45	11:05	6:51	2:56	3:50
East Liverpool	6:57	11:15	7:00	3:08	4:01
Smiths Ferry	7:07	11:26	7:08	3:18	4:12
Industry	7:20	11:32	7:21	3:26	4:20
Cooks Ferry	7:25	11:40	7:26	3:30	4:25
Vanport	7:34	11:49	7:35	3:39	4:34
Beaver	7:40	11:53	7:41	3:43	4:40
Rochester	7:50	12:05	7:52	4:00	4:48
Pittsburgh	8:50	12:55	8:30	4:55	5:40
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM

Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 334 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent
11-27-98. H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

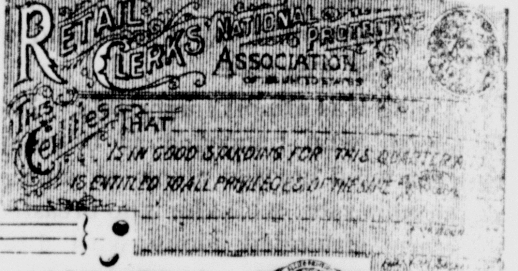
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left corner of card, and only when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it on another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.



UNION MADE CLOTHES.

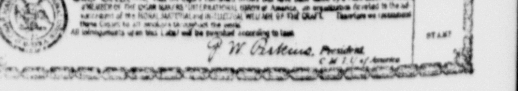
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.



"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

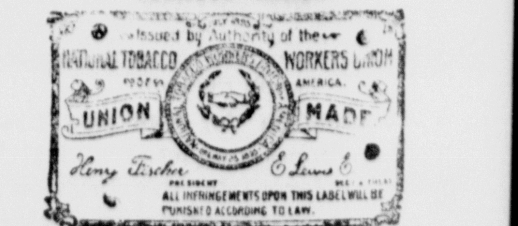
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

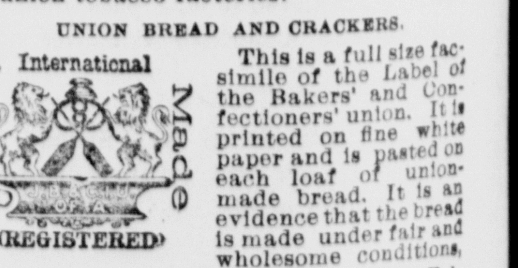


This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.



and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

Who Will Leave For Cuba Very Soon.

TO BRING BACK THE BOYS

Who Had Died Before the Eighth Ohio started For Home—Result of the Meeting Held In Wooster Yesterday Afternoon.

The plan of Colonel Hard to have a representative of the Eighth Ohio go to Cuba for the purpose of bringing home the bones of the boys left there by the regiment, will be carried out.

According to announcement a meeting of the relatives of the dead soldiers was held in Wooster yesterday, there being a large number of persons present. The matter was presented by Colonel Hard, who explained that he had gained permission of the government to have the Eighth represented when the bodies left on the island were removed.

The only question to be decided was that of who could best perform the mission, and the company were not long in selecting Capt. T. C. Deibler, of Polk, and Lieut. M. S. Robinson, of Shreve. Arrangements will be completed as soon as possible, and these gentlemen will have the bodies brought to this country with the least possible delay. They number 25. The only member of Company E to die on the island was Francis Smith.

IN TORONTO.

Liverpool Ministers Who Are Assisting Brother Pastors.

The Toronto Tribune says:

"Prof. O. S. Reed, of East Liverpool, has been assisting for the past two weeks at an interesting special meeting at Smithfield, this county, and telephoned to Toronto that he could not leave yet on account of the great interest manifested there.

"Rev. J. C. Taggart, of the First U. P. church, of East Liverpool, assisted Reverend Gillis last evening. Reverend Taggart preached a logical sermon on 'Christian Unity,' being the theme suggested by the Christian alliance for next Sabbath. Rev. J. R. Green, of the Second U. P. church, of East Liverpool, will occupy Reverend Gillis' pulpit tonight."

BEAT THE BARTENDER.

A Traveler Compelled Him to Provide For a Drunk.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening a bartender in a saloon in Second street near Locust alley, ejected an intoxicated individual from his place, and took him to the corner of Third street and Broadway. Several traveling salesmen, who arrived in the city on the 7:14 train, noticed the action, and one of them compelled the youth to take the man back to his place of business and provide for him during the night. No policemen were around at the time.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

A Pertinent Question.

The Salem News puts the following pertinent question:

"The announcement is made that East Liverpool is to have Democratic weekly paper. Beyond filling a supposed long felt want it is a matter of question as to what a Democratic paper will do in Liverpool."

Going to Indiana.

Hugh McCarron and Charles Frey will leave Wednesday for Marion, Ind., where they will resume their positions in the glass plant of that place after spending a few weeks here visiting relatives.

Clearance sale of winter goods at cut prices in all departments at
JOSEPH BROS.

NEWS REVIEW for news.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 13, "Where Am I Going?" Text, Ps. cxix, 57-64.

"I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto Thy testimonies."

It is a bad sign when we don't want to be alone, when we are determined not to think. There is such a thing as brooding over the past and becoming morbid, despondent and utterly discouraged if we shut ourselves in from the world too long and think only of ourselves. But it is surely as bad for us to stifle all conviction and repress feeling and confuse all purpose in a continual whirl of worldly excitement.

It is also possible that we may be so full of work, even religious work, that we dissipate the deepest spiritual impressions. Time is needed for meditation. No growth in grace is adequate which doesn't base itself on earnest thought. It is particularly irksome to many minds to bring the thought in from wandering, fix it on some one subject and think. Especially is this true when there have been wrongs committed and duties neglected. It is painful to turn the searchlight upon one's own conduct, feelings and intentions. But it is safe, and there is safety in no other course. Take time to know yourself. Analyze your motives, see how much of your zeal is pride, how much of devotion is love of excitement, how much your freedom from temptation is due to shirking God's work, how much self indulgence has taken the place of self denial.

Take time to think out the Bible rules and apply to the problems of your own life. Some of the questions are as complicated as any algebraic equation. How can you solve them unless you think soberly and earnestly?

"I made haste and delayed not to keep Thy commandments."

That is the only safe way. "Put not off until tomorrow what today can do as well" is an old adage and a safe one to follow, especially in regard to all religious duties. Intuitions are strongest at the first, and the more they are examined the dimmer they grow. Most of the impulses to right come as intuitions and should be followed immediately. Delay blunts the edge of purpose and loses the opportune moment. While the iron is hot we must strike it or fail to shape it as desired.

An English Leader.

One of the most widely and favorably known of the younger generation of English Wesleyans is Rev. Hugh Price Hughes. Some years since he rose into particular prominence in connection



REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

with aggressive mission work in the west end of London, in a field particularly difficult. Services in St. James hall were instituted and the most skillful methods of evangelistic work employed. Associated with him was Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, well known on both sides the ocean by his quaint writings on spiritual themes. Mr. Hughes has an abundance of force and tact and has succeeded where a less positive man would have met absolute failure. He is editor of one of the most influential Methodist weeklies, and altogether one of the most conspicuous members of the Methodist church in England. He has made a visit to this country and became known to a large circle of Epworth Leaguers. The cut represents him as he appears at Grindelwald in his frequent trips among the Swiss Alps.

Start Early.

The new year has opened and active work in all departments of the League should be at once instituted if not already well under way. The end to be aimed at is the development of sincere piety. This should be simple, genuine and intelligent. All departments are needed for the highest success. A regular course of services is the most useful. If a meeting can be held once a week and the books of the reading course used, it will give a good start. There is a book for each department. "The Founding of a New World" is written for the spiritual department and deals with the first 300 years of the Christian church. Let this form the basis for discussion for 30 minutes of the session. A chapter can be read aloud or the events described can be presented in a short paper, address or conversation. Maps, pictures, blackboard and other books can be used to explain more fully the incidents of the early Christian life. Songs, prayers, testimonies and exhortations can fill another half hour and the result of the short hour of service be a quickening of the intellectual and spiritual pulse of every member.

PRINTING BY X RAYS.

Outline of the System Devised by a French Inventor.

SOME PECULIAR ADVANTAGES.

Just as Easy to Print in White on a Black Ground as Is Black on a White Surface—Typewritten Matter Can Be Reduced in Size and Reproduced—A Peculiarity of the Machine.

George Izambard, who has been experimenting in Paris with the Roentgen rays in the hope of adapting them to commercial use in the printing industry, announces that he has succeeded in producing a machine for the purpose. He reasoned that if the X rays would penetrate oaken logs they ought to penetrate piles of paper and that as photographs could be taken with X rays, it ought to be possible to reproduce a picture or printing through every sheet of a pile of paper. The invention is so far matured that M. Izambard is able to expose a pile of paper between two Crookes tubes and print both sides of all the sheets in the pile at the same time. He can also place a series of piles of paper around a Crookes tube, making use of the X rays by radiating them from a center.

It was suggested many years ago that the printing of the future would be done by electricity, operating, not on single sheets, but on all the sheets of a pile at the same instant. Various inventions have made some approach to a solution of the problem, but none of them has been successful in producing satisfactory printing. M. Izambard's first success was obtained by sensitizing the paper on the side that was to be printed with a gelatin bromide emulsion, such as is commonly used in photography. A pile or block of paper thus prepared was placed in a position of exposure to the X rays. On top of the paper was placed a copy of the thing to be printed. This copy being proof to the X rays, in a trice the thing was done, and on developing the pile of paper the inventor found a copy clearly printed on each sheet.

To print in this manner it is necessary that the copy or original shall be nearly impervious to the Roentgen rays and that it shall be placed between the Crookes tube and the pile, where the rays may be directed to it. The copy is preferably first printed or written in what is called radiographic or X ray proof ink, composed of a material calculated to intercept the rays. A few seconds' exposure is sufficient to effect the printing through the entire pile of paper, but it is at first invisible and requires to be developed or fixed, after the method of a photographer. The piles of exposed sheets are trundled into a red light room and suspended in vats, where the developing and fixing liquids are applied. Rinsing and drying follow, and the latter may be hurried by mechanical and chemical means. It is apparent that the process is really a sort of wholesale method of photography with the X rays, and is printing only in the photographic sense of the term.

The inventor admits that there is a difficulty in printing on one side only of the paper, owing to the tendency of the print to show through on the reverse side. He proposes to overcome this by sensitizing the paper in stripes, printing the lines on the stripes and causing the lines on one side of the paper to fall opposite the spaces between the stripes on the other side. Until he can improve upon this method the process must be limited by these restrictions. To offset this drawback there are peculiar advantages in the process. It is just as easy to print in white on a black ground as is black on a white surface. Typewritten matter can be reduced in size and reproduced, thus saving the expense of composition.

For printing very large sheets, such as newspapers, M. Izambard uses several Crookes tubes, which are shut off from one another by partitions of a metal not easily penetrated by the rays. Thus the tubes send their rays through the paper in nearly straight lines. The limit of thickness of the pile that can be printed at one exposure is reached when the rays are so distributed as to distort the image. Probably no pile of more than a couple of inches in thickness could be impressed at a single exposure with satisfactory results.

The X ray proof ink used is made in part of finely divided metallic or calcareous powder. Bronze, copper, white lead or white zinc may be used. As a writing ink white lead in a solution of gum has been found most satisfactory. When the matter to be printed is first typewritten, the metallic powder is mixed with boiled linseed oil.

A peculiarity of this X ray printing is that it affords opportunity for printing copies of private or secret matter, without the printer's being able to see or read what he is printing. A customer desiring copies of private matter may deliver his copy written in the X ray proof ink and securely sealed in an envelope. He may also see that the paper on which the copies are to be printed is securely sealed. Then the printing may be done by the X rays and the developing executed without once breaking the

seals, so that no one through whose hands it passes can know the contents. If desired, the envelopes may even be made of stout canvas or leather and securely locked.—New York Sun.

BABY'S PHOTOGRAPH.

An Example of What the Man of the Camera Endures.

A young photographer, when asked what sort of subjects presented the greatest difficulties to him, replied without a moment's hesitation, "Babies."

"For instance," he continued, "I took photographs of a little 10-month-old fellow the other day in six different positions. Yesterday I sent proofs to his mother, and today she brought them in."

"'I'm sorry,' she said, without any obvious grief, 'but none of these negatives will do.'"

"'Not one of the six?' I inquired, though I was prepared for what was to follow."

"'No,' she said, 'I'm afraid not. You see, I like this one very well, though, of course, it doesn't do baby justice, but his Aunt Ellen says it's an absolute caricature of the dear little fellow. The one she likes I don't care for at all, and his papa says he should never know for whom it was intended, it looks so cross, and baby is such a sunny child.'"

"The one he likes, this smiling one, I shouldn't consider for a moment, for it makes baby's mouth look so much larger than it really is."

"His grandmother chose that one, but as Cousin Fanny said, there's a very queer look to the child's eyes in it—very queer! However, she likes that one where he's almost crying, that sober one. You ought to have heard baby's grandfather when she said she liked it."

"He really decided the thing, for what he said seemed so sensible. He asked me why I didn't have some more taken and see if there wouldn't be at least one that would really look like baby. Now, when can he sit again? It's hard for me to spare the time, but you see it is the only thing to be done!"—Glasgow Herald.

STROKES OF A RAZOR.

How Many Do You Suppose It Takes to Shave a Man?

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair, as he straightened up to have his hair combed.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is. But you've been in the business how long?"

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time."

"I might make a guess at it."

"All right. What's your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard."

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser, I don't think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of a razor every time I was being shaved. It's a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 732 strokes with the razor."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500, and it has gone more than 800 at times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back. I should judge that there are no fewer than 500 strokes in a first class shave. You remember that, and probably you can win a few bets."—New York World.

Bank Impertinence.

The Philadelphia Record tells of an old Pennsylvania farmer who recently came into possession of a check for \$200. It caused him a great deal of anxiety, and for a long time he could not muster up the courage to have it cashed. Finally, while on a trip to town, he summoned up nerve enough and, strolling into the bank, presented the check. The teller glanced at it hastily, and then, after the fashion of his kind, brusquely asked, "What denomination?"

"Lutheran, gol darn it! But what's that got tew do with it?" as brusquely replied the old farmer, to the great astonishment of the bank official.

It required several minutes' explanation before the teller could get the old man to understand his question, and then the latter took his money and departed, with sundry growls derogatory to banks in general.

Up In Fractions.

Mamma—Bessie, how many sisters has your new playmate?

Bessie—He has one, mamma. He tried to fool me by saying that he had two half sisters, but he didn't know that I've studied arithmetic.—Tacoma Ledger.

How It Happened.

"What time is it?"

"Haven't you got a watch?"

"Yes, but I don't wear it any more."

"Why not?"

"People kept bothering me asking me what time it was."—Chicago Record.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE

COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES

CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use

"COKE'S
BREAD."

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Today is little pay and there is but
little money being paid out.

John A. Gardner is ill at his home in
Hancock county with typhoid fever.

Thomas Davis has commenced work
on a handsome new residence in Bank
street.

Sheriff Charles Gill was in the city to-
day on business. He would not tell his
mission in the city.

All the mail clerks on the Cleveland
and Pittsburg road received their wages
for the month of December.

An entertainment and supper was
given last evening at the Northside
chapel and was largely attended.

Rev. Edwin Weary left at noon for
Pittsburg, where he will preach tomor-
row in the Church of the Nativity.

Elmer Gaston, a messenger for the
Western Union Telegraph company, is
confined to his home in Sixth street by
illness.

The Witherow basket ball team last
evening defeated the Markle team at
the Young Men's Christian association
by a score of 20 to 16.

E. A. Albright, of East Palestine, is
visiting friends in the city. While here
he is incidentally advancing his canvass
for sheriff and meeting many of his old
friends.

R. Anderson, J. F. Maher, H. Deitz,
T. R. Baker, C. W. Powell, H. Stillwell,
L. Schroebel and D. D. Thomas attended
a banquet of insurance agents in Steu-
benville.

Frank B. Fleet and J. S. Francis, of
Chicago, who have been in the city sev-
eral months connected with new busi-
ness ventures, spent the day in Pitts-
burg on business.

Capt. W. M. Hill, who has been con-
fined to his room in College street with
a severe attack of Santiago chills since
Monday, was able to be out last even-
ing for the first time.

A fashionably dressed young woman
lost her hat in Fourth street this morn-
ing. It rolled into the roadway, but was
recovered by a number of small boys,
who returned it to her in a delapidated
condition.

James B. Hall, who had an operation
performed upon his arm Thursday af-
ternoon at the Mercy hospital, is im-
proving and will probably regain the
use of his arm, as the operation was
successful in every way.

W. W. Sloan has purchased an inter-
est in the hardware store of A. Watson,
and hereafter the firm will be known as
Watson & Sloan. The young men are
both hustlers and the new firm will un-
doubtedly meet with success.

Andrew Ingold died yesterday morn-
ing at 11 o'clock. The funeral will take
place this evening at 7:30 o'clock from
the residence of T. M. Bennett, Chest-
nut street. The remains will be taken
on the Virginia this evening to Parkers-
burg for interment.

The condition of Mrs. Frank Gross-
hans, of Sixth street, who has been seri-
ously ill, suffering with a severe attack
of pneumonia, is somewhat changed for
the better. Several physicians spent the
night with her, and this afternoon it
was announced she was out of dan-
ger.

Mr. Griggs, a Pittsburg mail carrier,
formerly engaged as a compositor on the
Pittsburg papers, paid the News Re-
view a visit yesterday afternoon, ac-
companied by his brother, Ex-City
Treasurer Griggs. Our visitor did ser-
vice for Uncle Sam at Porto Rico, and
bears the reputation of being a gallant
soldier.

Miss Carrie Mizzelwitz, of Steuben-
ville, is in the city the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. John Sellers, Lincoln avenue. Miss
Mizzelwitz has been notified that
she has received an appointment as a
teacher in the schools at Santiago. She
was formerly a teacher in the schools at
Cumberland and will leave next week
for her new station.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

CLOAKS.

Cloak stock must be sold out; only one way to
do it, make prices low enough. At present prices
you could afford to buy a garment even if you used
it but the balance of this season, almost 4 months
yet to use winter wraps.

A lot of children's jackets, about 10 in the lot,
sizes 6 years to 12 years, your choice 98c.

All other children's jackets, sizes 6, 8, 10, 12
years, at half original price.

This means that you can buy the \$2.25 jackets
at \$1.13, the \$3.98 jackets at \$2.25, the \$4.50 jackets
at 2.25, the \$5 jackets at \$2.50, the \$6.25 jackets at
\$3.13.

All children's long coats, sizes 1 year to six
years, at half former price.

SALE OF MISSES' JACKETS.

sizes 14 and 16 years, will offer the misses' jackets
we have left at exactly half early season's price.

\$5 misses' jackets at \$2.50, \$7.50 misses' jackets at
\$3.75, \$9.75 misses jackets at \$4.88. If you expect
to buy a child's or misses' jacket this season you
will not find a better time.

D. M. OGILVIE & COMPANY.

FINANCING EUROPE.

New York Is So Doing—Large Demand
For Products Noted by Dun's
Review.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued
today, said in part:

Contrary to the French saying the unex-
pected has occurred. Rapid advance in prices
of iron and steel products have had their im-
mediate effect, perhaps not to the lasting
benefit of the industry, for there is the same
reason for shrinkage as to its permanency as in
1895, with doubt as of buying and reaction
soon carried prices lower than before. But
there is now larger demand for many other
products and without unwieldy combinations
all are doing well.

Throughout the country was never in as
strong a financial position, as even governors
of London banks admit, one stating that as
London has financed America heretofore, now
for the first time New York is financing
Europe. No evidence of weakness is seen in
the other branches of industry. In those
upon which the great excess of exports most
depend, wheat and cotton, a still go out largely.
Europe is buying because it has needs and
New York is lending to Europe nobody knows
how many millions because there is for the
present no need to call loans. The receipt of
\$2,500,000 in gold from Australia is announced
at San Francisco.

Americans are in the humor to in-
vest their own country, and have a
great amount of money to put out
without recalling any of their loans to
Europe, so that the heaviest transactions ever
known in the stock exchange have occurred
during the week without the evidence of re-
action for which many strong operators have
been looking.

In products also the position of the country
grows stronger. Last year's exports of wheat
and corn were far beyond all precedent, but
the past week has seen exports of 4,237,680
bushels of wheat, flour included, against 3-
216,470 last year, from Atlantic ports, and in
two weeks 9,452,109, against 6,086,783 last year,
besides exports in two weeks from Pacific
ports of 1,524,051 bushels, against 2,340,909 last
year. Meanwhile, corn exports have been in
two weeks 7,199,313 bushels, against 6,091,573
last year.

There was an advance of 1/4 cents in wheat
during the week and but 1 cent in corn, but
without any indication that supplies are run-
ning short.

Neither is there evidence of weakness in
the great industries. The output of pigiron
Jan. 1 was 245,516 tons, against 235,523 tons Dec.
1, showing a product about 8,000 tons weekly
more than has been estimated with a further
decrease of 37,449 tons in stocks unsold during
December. But while the Australia order for
32,000 tons is still on the market with another
European order for 15,000 tons plates, the
mills are so crowded that prices are moving
up rapidly. Bessemer pigiron is only 10 cents
higher at Pittsburg and Grey forge 15 cents,
but plates advanced 10 cents, angle 5 cents and
cut and wire nails have been advanced 10
cents by the combination.

Wool is still held at the west, although at
Boston Ohio XX is quoted at 25 1/2c, although
much higher at Philadelphia. The woolen
industry has been hampered beyond all expecta-
tions by the prices demanded for wool with
the extraordinary stocks yet unsold.

Failures for the week have been 318 in the
United States against 349 last year and 24 in
Canada against 45 last year.

ROOSEVELT SUPPORTED MILES.

Wrote a Letter Condemning the Beef.
Had Previously sent a Report.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Governor Roose-
velt stated that he had written a letter
to Major General Miles concerning the
condition of the meat furnished during
the Santiago expedition. General Miles,
at Washington, had made reference to
the receipt of that letter. The governor,
as colonel of the regiment of rough
riders, submitted a report to the war
department in September last, which
contained practically the same account
of the condition of the beef as was set
forth in his letter to General Miles.

The governor, in his letter, stated
that four kinds of beef were furnished
to the rough riders from the time they
left Florida for Cuba until their re-
turn. The first of these was corned
beef. Its quality was good. The salt
in the meat seasoned the other articles
of food, and the men found it quite pa-
latable. The second kind was canned
roast beef, which was without flavor or
taste and would turn the stomachs of
those who ate it. There was but one

way in which the men could eat it and
that was by making it into a stew.
Fresh vegetables were not always ob-
tainable and stews could be made only
occasionally.

When the rough riders left Tampa a
large quantity of specially prepared
beef was placed aboard the transport
on which they embarked. It had been
prepared by some special process. The
transport was out from Tampa but a
few hours when this beef began to
smell. The stench was so great that
the men avoided the forward end of
the transport as much as possible. The
meat could not be eaten and it was
thrown into the ocean. The fourth
kind of beef was served to the rough
riders at Santiago after July 25. It was
of a good quality and was brought to
Cuba in special steamers with refriger-
ator facilities.

CAME OUT FOR QUAY.

Statements Are Issued by Baldwin and
Lane of Pennsylvania Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Representa-
tive Baldwin of Delaware county, who,
with his three colleagues, remained out
of the Republican senatorial caucus at
Harrisburg last week, gave out an in-
terview in this city in which he made
the statement that he will vote for Sen-
ator Quay. In the course of his inter-
view Mr. Baldwin said:

In my judgment a very large percentage
of my Republican friends of Delaware county
sympathize with Senator Quay, not only in
his political aspirations, but in the suits that
have been instituted against him. Public
sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in his favor,
for the reason that the people are becoming
more convinced day by day that the institu-
tion of proceedings against him in the courts
of Philadelphia was part of a political con-
spiracy to humiliate him in the eyes of the
public. I, for one, am not willing to be a party
to any such proceedings.

I believe in fair play and intend to cast my
vote for Senator Quay in this contest. He is
not the first man in public life to be so villan-
ously assailed. Ever since the time of Alex-
ander Hamilton history tells us of attempts to
assassinate the character of public officials. I
am fully convinced that the attack on Sen-
ator Quay is the result of a conspiracy to ruin
him politically.

David H. Lane gave out a statement
regarding what purported to be an in-
terview printed with him Thursday
morning. Mr. Lane said:

I am for the regular nominee of the regular
Republican legislative caucus, and believe all
Republicans should be bound by its action in
this case as in all other party actions where
the majority expresses itself in convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The politi-
cal opponents of Senator Quay claim
that the bill introduced in the senate at
Harrisburg Thursday taking away from
district attorneys the right to stand
aside jurors in misdemeanor cases was
a movement designed to aid the senator
in his approaching trial.

THE WIRE TRUST INCORPORATED

Capital Stock Placed at \$90,000,000,
Pressed Steel Car Corporation.

TRENTON, Jan. 14.—Articles of incor-
poration of the American Steel and
Wire company, with an authorized
capital of \$90,000,000, were filed with
the secretary of state. The capital
stock is made up of \$40,000,000 pre-
ferred and \$50,000,000 of common stock,
the preferred stock to bear 7 per cent
non-cumulative dividend.

Articles of incorporation were also
filed for the Pressed Steel Car company,
with an authorized capital of \$25-
000,000.

LEAGUERS AT SCHOOL.

A host of our members are absent
from home at school. Remember them
specially in prayer this week. Pray that
they may be kept from falling. Peculiar
temptations surround them. Home re-
straints are removed. Unwanted free-
dom of action is given. Experience has
not rendered them cautious and wise.
Homesickness may press them to seek
companionship not of the best. New
truth may unsettle old faith. Old habits
of devotion may be broken by pressure
of new duties. Pray for them!

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather
is at the door. You now miss
the drink of the thin glasses and
the cooling summer beverages.
The fruit juices, the frozen ices,
etc., are now a thing of the past.
But the man at the fountain
now has something just as good.
In place of these delicious sum-
mer drinks, we will serve you
with steaming hot ones. Beef
tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-
broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just
as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY, CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh
every day.
Opposite First National Bank.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
Columbiana County, ss.

January 7, 1899.
NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
signed has been appointed executor of
the last will and testament of James H.
Ford, deceased.

M. J. McGARRY, Atty.

LOUIS FORD.

REMOVAL SALE.

SALE OF WOMEN'S JACKETS,

A lot of last season's jackets, black, brown and
dark blue, at \$1.98 each. The \$5 jackets at \$3.98,
the \$7.50 jackets at \$5, the \$10 jackets at \$6.98,
the \$18 jackets at \$11.98.

SALE OF PLUSH CAPES.

Great values in plush capes. \$5 plush capes
at \$3.98, \$6.95 and \$7.50 plush capes at \$5, \$10
plush capes at \$7.75, \$11 plush capes at \$8.50,
Cloth and golf capes at reduced prices.

FURS.

A few new brown martin scarfs.

COLLARETTES.

\$2.98 collarettes at \$1.98, \$8.50 collarettes at
\$6.25, \$15 collarette at \$9.98. Low prices on muffs
and children's sets.

A visit to our removal sale will
pay you.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and
Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during
the month of December.
The next call may be to
some of your property.
If not insured you should
at once. Apply for rates
to

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
General Insurance
and Real Estate Agts.,
First National Bank Building.
Phone 49.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....\$3.00
2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00
3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON.
SMITH & PHILLIPS.

Model Grocery Co JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common
to the grocery business. Goods
fresh and pure. Prices low as
the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ALL the News in the
News Review.